PUBLISHED MONTHLY PRICE ANNAS 8.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY
TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.
THE BEST AND MOST COMPLETE GUIDE IN INDIA.
Time and Fare Tables of all Indian Railways Steam Boats, and Daks, Places of Interest—Inland and along the Coast, Postal and Telegraphic Information. &c., &c.
COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.
"Bombay Gazette" Press, Fort, Bombay.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 53,768—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY :—WEDNESDAY, APRIL 18, 1906. PRICE 4 ANNAS.

Milkmaid
LARGEST SALE IN THE WORLD.
BRAND
Milk

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES AND LONDON.

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing.	Steamer.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with.	Tons.
Saturday, 2 P.M. 1906.				
21st Apl.	PENINSULAR...	5294	MARMORA ...	10369
28th ,,	CALEDONIA ..	7558	....	.....
5th May	ORIENTAL	6284	VICTORIA	6522
12th ,,	ARABIA	7933	....	.....
19th ,,	PENINSULAR.	5294	HIMALAYA ...	6393
26th ,,	MACEDONIA ...	10512	....	.....
2nd June	ORIENTAL ...	6284	INDIA	7311
9th ,,	PERSIA	7951	....	.....
16th ,,	PENINSULAR...	5294	CHINA	7912
23rd ,,	EGYPT	7912	....	.....
30th ,,	ORIENTAL	6284	DONGOLA	3050

The above Steamers convey Passengers to Marseilles, Plymouth and London.
Passengers for Brindisi transhipped to a connecting steamer at Port Said.

HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the BALLARD PIER on FRIDAY AFTERNOON the day previous to sailing, and CABIN BAGGAGE before 9 A.M. on SATURDAY. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with Port of Destination.

Tenders leave the Ballard Pier on day of sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place between 11 and 12-30 o'clock P.M. for Medical Inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on Board the Mail Steamer unless so examined, and conveyed thence in the Company's Steam Barges. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of passengers cannot go on Board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AND AUSTRALIA.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly usually on TUESDAYS, taking Passengers for the Straits, China, and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.
Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals calling at ports en route.

FRANK RITCHIE,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 7th March, 1906.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

GRINDLAY GROOM & CO.,
BOMBAY.

PASSENGERS booked without charge, and on Favourable Terms. Berths carefully selected.
SLEEPING CAR and CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.
RAILWAY OFFICIALS and MISSIONARIES booked at Reduced Rates.
PASSAGES booked to ENGLAND via JAPAN and AMERICA by the Canadian Pacific, Occidental and Oriental and Pacific Mail Routes.
SANDBOOK giving Details of Fares, &c., and List of Sailings by all Lines sent free on application.
PASSENGERS met on arrival.
BAGGAGE shipped and cleared and Insurance effected covering all risks.
PACKAGES cleared or shipped.
CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS and SOVEREIGNS at current rates.

Calcutta Agents,—GRINDLAY & Co.
LONDON AGENTS.—GRINDLAY & Co.

COMPAGNIE DES
MESSAGERIES MARITIMES
FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.
TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on THURSDAY.
VILLE de la CIOTAT	6,630	Etienne	19th Apr. 1906
KARRA	4,955	Sellier	17th May ,,
NERA	5,876	Schmitz	14th Jun. ,,
SYDNEY	4,255	Combe	12th July ,,

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS
RETURN TICKETS can be made available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's at Reduced Fares.

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT,
AND THE FAR EAST, TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captain.	To Sail on or about
SYDNEY	4,255	Combe	28th April 1906.
AUSTRALIEN	6,535	Veron	28th May ,,

RETURN FARES TO AUSTRALIA.
Available for 24 months.
1st Class Rs. 35, 2nd class Rs. 535, 3rd class Rs. 295
For further Particulars apply to
P. de BURE, Agent.
97, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

APRIL 10TH,
ALL PREVIOUS ISSUES ARE HEREBY CANCELLED.

ELLERMAN LINES OF STEAMERS,
From BOMBAY via KARACHI and SUEZ CANAL TO
LONDON (via MARSEILLES or GENOA);
LIVERPOOL and other Ports.
RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

From Bombay to	A. 1st class Surgeon and Stewardess.		B. All Steamers without Surgeon or Stewardess.		2nd Class only when steamer has 1st Class accommodation.	
	Single. Rs.	Return. Rs.	Single. Rs.	Return Rs.	Single. Rs.	Return Rs.
Suez	400	610	230	480	300	450
Port Said	425	680	340	510	320	480
Marseilles or Genoa	625	850	450	700	390	590
Liverpool	550	900	470	710	420	640
London via Marseilles (overland.)	609	1958	525	*770	450	*675
Karachi	40	..	40	...	40	...

‡ Return journey from Liverpool, but if outward bound steamer calls at Marseilles, return journey from London Rs. 1900.
* Return journey from Liverpool only.

The following Sailings are subject to alterations :—

Class.	Steamer.	Tons.	Sailing from Liverpool.	Due at Port Said about.		Due Bombay about.		Leave Bombay.	
B	Trafford Hall	3809	Mar	24	Apr	5	Apr	15	Apr 21
B	Branksome Hall	6000	,,	30	,,	13	,,	25	May 1
A	City of Calcutta	11000	Apr	24	May	7	May	16	,, 21
B	Merton Hall	7000	,,	11	Apr	28	,,	11	,, 18
									Direct
B	Promo	4400	May	1	May	15	,,	27	June 2
A	City of Agra	4320	,,	14	,,	28	June	9	,, 16
B	City of Karachi	6800	,,	21	June	6	,,	16	,, 21

All the A class Steamers carry Surgeon and Stewardess and are fitted with Electric Fans and Lights.
For Passage and further Particulars apply to—
Messrs. EDWARD BATES & SON'S AGENCY.
(KILLICK, NIXON & Co.)
Agents, LINES ELLERMAN OF STEAMERS, Bombay.

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LD.

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS:—
FOR KARACHI.
Weekly, from Victoria Dock Wall No. 14 Shed.

Steamer	Tons	Sailing Date	Time.	Route,—via.
LINGA ...	2170	Mon. 23 Apr.	11 a.m.	P'Bunder & Cutch
LAMA	2170	Tues. 24 Apr.	5 p.m.	Kathiawar Ports
DWARKA	1700	Thur. 19 Apr.	10 a.m.	Cutch Mandvie
LHASA ...	2170	Frid. 20 Apr.	11 a.m.	(direct.)

FOR KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF.
S. S. "BULIMBA," 2,510 tons, on MONDAY, 23rd April calling at Karachi, Pasni, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Kowoit, Mahomera, and Busreh, also taking Passengers and cargo on through bookings to Ahwaz and Baghdad.

FOR KARACHI AND BUSREH.
S. S. "DWARKA," 1,700 tons, on THURSDAY, 19th April calling (for Mails and Passengers) at Muscat, Bushire and Mahomera also taking Passengers and cargo on through bookings to Ahwaz and Baghdad.

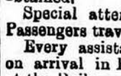
FOR EAST AFRICA AND ADEN.
S. S. "JUMNA," 4,635 tons, on or about 24th April, calling at Zanzibar, Mombasa, Lamu and Aden.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA.
S. S. "BANCOORA," 2,917 tons, on or about 22nd April.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (direct).
Frequent sailings, for particulars of which, also as to onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements Mauritius, Australia and New Zealand, apply to :—

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO.,
17th April, 1906. Agents,—Bombay.

KING, KING & CO.
BANKERS and EAST INDIA AGENTS,
BOMBAY.



PASSAGES ENGAGED and best available berths secured at lowest rates obtainable by P. and O. and all other Steamers, free of charge of Commission.
Latest List of Sailings, Fares and Handbook of information furnished by return of post on application.
SPECIAL REDUCED FARES for Railway Officials, Missionaries and Family Parties obtained.
Special attention paid to the grouping of Passengers travelling 2nd Class by P. and O.
Every assistance rendered to Passengers on arrival in Bombay. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and Shipped.
Special Agents of the Firm meet all Steamers at Brindisi and Marseilles.
Packages of every description received for Despatch as Cargo to Messrs. HENRY S. KING & Co., London, or Messrs. KING, BAILLIE and Co., Liverpool.
Freight and Marine Insurance at the Lowest Rates. Quotations furnished on application.

KING HAMILTON & Co.,
CALCUTTA.
HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

AUSTRIAN UNDER MAIL THE AUSTRIAN — LLOYD'S S.N. Co, CONTRACT WITH GOVERNMENT.

BOMBAY TO TRIESTE VIA ADEN, SUEZ AND PORTSAID.
DIRECT LINE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on
IMPERATRIX.	G. Ghezzo	4,194	1st May, 1906
IMPERATOR...	F. Mosca	4,119	1st June ,,

PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class	2nd Class	Deck.
TRIESTE OR VENICE.....	Rs. 600	Rs. 325	Rs. 150

Takes Passengers to East African ports with transhipments at Aden.

ORDINARY LINE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about.	
MARQ. ACQUEHEM	A. Blaffer	4766	20th April	1906
*† PERSIA	P. Cragliotto	5804	7th May	,,
*‡ FILIPPO ARTELLI	A. Radonicio	5834	9th June	,,
*† TRIESTE	D. Mistrorigo	5095	8th July	,,
FRANZ FERDINAND	C. Matcovik	6046	20th ,,	,,
† NIPPON	P. Ivellich	6316	31st ,,	,,

* Will call at Karachi, † Will call at Fiume

PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

	Saloon.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 400	Rs. 150.

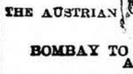
RETURN TICKETS TO TRIESTE AND VENICE AVAILABLE FOR ANY PERIOD WITHIN TWO YEARS
1st Class Rs. 900, 2nd Class Rs. 488. Saloon Rs. 600.
THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.
1st and 2nd Class Single and Return Tickets are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothards and other Routes,
INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO.
RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Austrian Lloyd's and the return voyage by the Messageries Maritimes Co., are issued at reduced Fares.
Passengers to VENICE transhipped at TRIESTE to another Steamer or the Company which takes about 6 hours to cross the Gulf.

STEAM TO JAPAN VIA COLOMBO, PENANG SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

Steamer,	Captain,	Tons	To sail on or about
NIPPON	P. Ivellich	6,316	29th April, 1906.

For further particular regarding Passages Apply to
E. SCARPA, Agent-General.
Sassoon House, 51 Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA
FLORIO AND RUBATINO UNITED COMPANIES,



BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA direct or BRINDISI and VENICE.
(transhipping at PORT SAID).

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
R. RUBATTINO	4,589	M. Saporiti	15th May 1906.
D. BALDUINO	4,580	G. Canepa	15th June ,,
R. RUBATTINO	4,589	M. Saporiti	15th July ,,

RATES TO THE ABOVE PORTS INCLUSIVE OF WINE AND BEER.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Single tickets	600	Rs. 350	Rs. 150
Return tickets available 2 years	900 ,,	525 ,,	

Through and Return Tickets to LONDON on application. Through tickets to New York in connection at Naples or Genoa with the Company's weekly service. 1st Class, Rs. 815; 2nd Class, Rs. 525, Special Rates for Missionaries. Passengers for Europe have the option of going via Genoa and returning via Venice or vice versa, and can break their journey at any port en route.

BOMBAY TO SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Vessels,	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
CAPRI	6,000	G. Belsito	17th May 1906.
ISCHIA	6,000	G. Dodero	17th June ,,
CAPRI	6,000	G. Belsito	17th July ,,

Excellent accommodation. SALOON Fares to SINGAPORE Rs. 155, and to HONGKONG Rs. 220.
F. CROCCO, Agent.
Hornby Road, No. 59.

FOR SALE.—OLD MAGAZINES, of various dates, Macmillan's, The National Review Calcutta Review &c. &c. Apply C. C., care of "Bombay Gazette."

PERFECT FITTING SHIRTS.
DAY, DRESS, TENNIS, 6 FOR RS. 24, 30, 36.
NEGLIGE, SOFT FRONTS, STIFF CUFFS,
SMART & COMFORTABLE, 3 FOR RS. 13-8, OR SIX FOR RS. 26.
BY PRACTICAL ENGLISH CUTTERS.
HOAR & CO., {THE RECORD SHIRT MAKERS.} **BOMBAY.**

THE ITALIAN STORES.
C. COLONNELLO SON & CO.
WINES, GENERAL MERCHANTS, AND CONTRACTORS,
105, MEDOW'S STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

JUST UNPACKED PROVISIONS in Tins and Bottles which is much valued as a First Course luxury the following :—

		Rs.	a.
ANTIPASTO MARCONI (contg. Tunny Fish and Mushroom in Oil)	per Tin	1	0
ALICE FALSTAFF do. do.	per Tin	0	12
ONIONS in VINEGAR per Bottle 8 annas. Artichokes in oil	per Bot.	1	0
PIMENTOS BOHEMES (contg. sweet Giardineira Chillies, assorted in Vinegar	per Bot.	1	0
(GIARDINERIA) (mixed Pickles)	per Bot.	0	8
MUSHROOMS in VINEGAR, per Bottle 14 annas. OLIVES FARCIES	per Bot.	1	0
SARDINES SUD-AFRICA (contg. Tomato Sauce with Vegetables)	per Tin	1	0
ALICE PICCANTI in TOMATO SAUCE	per large Tin	1	0
Do. do.	per small Tin	0	10
TONNO SPORT in Tins at Re. 1. ONIONS in Salt	per Bot.	0	8
ALICE TARTUFATO in tins at Re. 1. Mushrooms in Oil in Bot.		1	0
FILETPI D'ALICE in Tins		0	12

MONGINI BROTHERS
RECEIVE ORDERS FOR
WEDDING CAKES
ARTISTICALLY DECORATED AND DISPATCH THEM SECURELY PACKED IN ANY PART OF INDIA.
WEDDING CAKES
OF ANY MAGNITUDE AT SHORT NOTICE.
MONGINI BROTHERS
25-27-29 Church Gate Street—Bombay.

PLEASE NOTE THAT
DR. H. L. BATLIWALLA
IS THE ONLY ONE
In the whole of India who has received
TWO MEDALS from the INDUSTRIAL INDIAN EXHIBITIONS FOR FEVER REMEDIES.
MALARIA! CHALLENGE OF Rs. 5,000.
BATLIWALLA'S AGUE PILLS OR MIXTURE.
GUARANTEED TO CURE OR MONEY BACK.

BATLIWALLA'S AGUE PILLS or MIXTURE drives all the poisonous Malarial germs out of the body. It is truly wonderful that this dread disease can be cured so readily, but it can and that is all you need to think about. If you buy a bottle of BATLIWALLA'S AGUE PILLS or MIXTURE and if it does not cure your Influenza Malarious, Intermittent and Bilious Fevers and mild form of Plague, let me know at once and I will refund your money. I want no man's money unless I am satisfied that Batliwalla's remedies has given him more than his money's worth. Can you blame me for being enthusiastic about the efficacy of Batliwalla's Remedies? I have been selling them for years all over this country and in other countries. Batliwalla's Ague Mixture has attained such a high reputation in the Bombay Druggist's market that if I agree to take only one Rupee per dozen less than the market rate, I can sell one thousand dozens of it in one day only, I offer a challenge of Rs. 5,000 to any one who can disprove this statement.

BATLIWALLA'S EMBIRIL TONIC PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE.
GUARANTEED TO CURE OR MONEY BACK.

A valuable remedy in all cases of Nervous Exhaustion, Melancholia, Pale Shallow complexion, Overwrought brain-work, Impotency, Constitutional weakness, Seminal emission in sleep, Early stage of Consumption, Indigestion, Impairment of understanding due to excessive indulgence and many other ailments to which the human frame is subjected. In cases of prematurely aged persons these Pills are found highly effective. They are highly recommended to all busy workers who earn their living not by muscle, but by their brains, and to students and scholars, growing boys and girls, who in addition to perhaps inheriting a feeble constitution, are educated on the modern system of cram and overwrought brainwork. These Pills have been found to be powerful and rapid restorer of mental and physical vigour. They restore the diminished capacity for intellectual work, the loss of appetite and imperfect digestion.

PRICE Rs. 1-8 PER BOTTLE.

Batliwalla's Ague Pills or Mixture and Batliwalla's Embiril Tonic Pills (for Pale People) may be had from TREACHER and Co., Kemp and Co., PHILLIPS and Co., BEYNON and Co., etc., etc., etc. or from the Sole Manufacturers, DR. H. L. BATLIWALLA, Worli, Dadar, Bombay. Discount to the Trade.

The "Times of India" in its report of the GREAT FIRE AT LAHORE, says:—"The fire was found by a moderate breeze and was unchecked for many minutes by any sort of extinguishing appliance."

"MINIMAX"
HAND
FIRE-EXTINGUISHER.
THE FIRE ENGINE OF THE FUTURE AND EVER-READY
MEANS OF PROTECTING LIFE AND PROPERTY.

MORE THAN 75,000 Sold Within Two Years AND OVER 1,000 Actual Fires Extinguished.

THINK THIS OVER SERIOUSLY.

No business house can really afford to be without the protection which the "Minimax" affords, being a ready and easily controlled means of effectually extinguishing an outbreak of fire which might, without its aid, prove a serious conflagration.

NOTE.—We will have much pleasure in answering any enquiry by return of post, or if resident, in or near Bombay, our "MINIMAX" representative will call on you.

SOLE AGENTS IN BOMBAY,
MARCKS AND CO., LTD.
BOMBAY AND POONA.

THE HOTEL CONTINENTAL,
Nos. 9, 10, 11 & 12, CHOWRINGHEE ROAD, CALCUTTA.

THIS FIRST CLASS FAMILY HOTEL, situated in the healthiest and most fashionable European quarter of the City, commanding a splendid view of the Maidan, fitted with every convenience and comfort, maintains, as it has always done, a high class reputation for its cuisine.

The TABLE D'HOTE is reserved for Hotel residents and their guests only.

The RESTAURANT A-LA CARTE and PRIVATE TIFFIN and DINING ROOMS receive special attention.

A large LADIES' PAVILION has been constructed with the object of affording additional comfort to Ladies and their friends, where they can enjoy their afternoon Tea or Ices and Light Refreshments in quietude. Visitors are kindly requested not to smoke in the drawing room on any account.

NO PUBLIC BAR KEPT.
F. A. BOSCOLO. Proprietor.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

THE TWO FAVORITES.
KING'S LIQUEUR WHISKY,
TENNENT'S PILSENER BEER,
Of all dealers, or of
ALDRIDGE, SALMON & Co., LD., BOMBAY,
SOLE AGENTS.

BECK'S
PILSENER BEER
KEY-BRAND.
A PERFECT BEER FOR THE TROPICS!
Wholesome, light and refreshing, bright and sparkling!
A RELIABLE AND PURE!
MALT AND HOP BEER.
tested in numerous analyses by eminent English and Continental experts.
Frequent shipments constantly received.
(Obtainable from all WINE MERCHANTS and DEALERS in BEER.)

"ZAM-ZAM."
ZAM-ZAM
TRUE TALISMAN!
For Colic; Cramp; Cancer.
For Cholera; Diarrhœa.
For Dropsy; Epilepsy.
For Dyspepsia; Griping.
Is a Stimulant during illness and convalescence.
Best Embrocation for Sprains; Muscular Pains; Strains; Bone-aching.
Is a Great Air-Purifyer.
☞ PLEASE SEE THE TRADE MARK OF A WADING BIRD.
Per Bot. Ans. 8; & Ans. 14.
F. S. MADON & CO.,
170, SHAIKH MEMON ST.;
NEAR ZOOMA MUSJID, BOMBAY.

DEWJEE CANJEE & Co., Chuckla No. 6, First Class Furniture for Sale or Hire Inspection respectfully invited.

INSURANCES.

Guarantees Against Embezzlement.
INDIAN GUARANTEE ASSOCIATION.
HEAD OFFICE, ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.
Funds in Government Securities only and remain in India.
THE Association provides Security for the Intromission and Fidelity of Persons in situations of Trust and Responsibility.
For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms apply to
R. PATERSON BROWN,
Secretary

TO SMOKERS.
SOMETHING NEW
ARDATH TOBACCO'S CO.'S
Astorias, State Express in every kind and Number,
CRAVEN MIXTURE
AND
Various kinds of
EGYPTIAN AND VIRGINIA CIGARETTES
ALSO
Mild Indian and German HAVANA CIGARS
ALWAYS IN STOCK
We allow large Discount to Messes, Clubs, Hotels, &c.
Upcountry Orders by V. P. P.
PRICE LIST on APPLICATION.
Please register your order soon
AT
E. E. GOREY & CO.
NAVAL TAILORS AND CIGAR MERCHANTS,
OPPOSITE Messrs. SOUNDY & Co.,
21, HUMMUM STREET,
FORT BOMBAY

EADE'S
GOUT and RHEUMATIC PILLS.
THE CURE FOR
GOUT AND RHEUMATISM.
THE never-failing effects of EADE'S GOUT and RHEUMATIC PILLS in curing these distressingly painful diseases, have secured to them a celebrity unequalled by any medicine of past or present times. They not only give relief in a few hours where the patient has been driven almost to madness by the horrible excruciating tortures of this disease, but restore to perfect health in an incomparably short space of time—in most cases giving relief from the intolerable pain in one or two hours; one bottle will frequently carry off the attack in two or three days, even when the patient has kept his bed for as many weeks, and sometimes months.
The authenticated proofs of decided approbation, sent unsolicited to the Proprietor, from all parts of the Kingdom and from all classes of society, with a rapidly increasing, is, and a demand for them at home and abroad unparalleled fully warrants the assurance that no person subject to these disorders will, after a trial, be without them.
PREPARED ONLY BY
GEORGE EADE, 282, GOSWELL ROAD, LONDON, E. C.
and sold every where in bottles, 1s. 1½d. and 2s. 9d.
Wholesale Agents for India:—Messrs. KEMP & Co., Ld.
BOMBAY.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

THE ANCHOR LINE s.s. "AUSTRALIA," has ARRIVED from GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL and DISCHARGES in the Victoria Dock, No. 2 Shed.

CONSIGNEES are requested to PRESENT their BILLS of LADING for our COUNTERSIGNATURE and to TAKE DELIVERY of their GOODS without delay.

Packages exceeding 30 cwts. in weight will be landed on the quay at the risk and expense of Consignees unless boats are sent alongside to take delivery without delay. Consignees are hereby expressly notified that all claims for damage must be adjusted by the Steamer's Surveyor before the goods are removed from the Landing Shed. The undersigned decline all responsibilities in respect of goods removed to the Unclaimed Warehouse. All claims must be presented before the sailing of the Steamer otherwise none will be entertained.

Captain MACFADYEN will attend every morning.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.

Graham's Buildings, Bombay, 17th April, 1906.

CONSIGNEES of cargo ex. S. S. "ORSEOLO" are requested to take delivery of their goods from berth H. Prince's Dock.

The Steamer Surveyor, Captain Hardcastle, will attend every morning from 8 A.M. for 7 days, from the 19th Instant to survey damages etc., and all claims in this respect must be adjusted before the goods be removed from the Landing Sheds. After removal from the Landing Sheds, the Steamer will not be responsible for any damage whatever.

SOCIETA COLONIALE ITALIANA,
Agents: Venice Steam Navigation Co.

NOTICE.

I, the Undersigned, BHIMA SENA, one of the PARTNERS of HUKMA MOTA AND COMPANY, residing at 43-45 Temkur Street, New Nagpada, do hereby give notice to the Public that in Suit No. 2203 of 1905, in the Court of Small Causes filed by the said Company, against one FAKIR MAHOMED BIN SHAIK IBRAHIM and another, I had brought the undermentioned two Books of Account in the Court of the Second Judge for proving accounts on the 25th of March, 1903. When the Suit was finished, I was surprised to learn that the said BOOKS had DISAPPEARED. I made a diligent search of the said Books of Account on the premises; but they could not be found. Hence, I informed the Policeman on duty there (No. 1310 C) about the loss of these Books and he took me to his Superintendent, who directed me to give my INFORMATION at the Dhobi Talao Police Chowki. Accordingly, I accompanied the said Peon to the Dhobi Talao Police Chowki and lodged my information. Though so many days passed since then, no trace has yet been found of the said Books. They are:—

1. ROJMEL, from Monday Kartik Sud 1 Samvat 1958 (corresponding with English date the 12th day of November, 1901) to Aso Vad 15 Samvat 1960 (corresponding with the English date the 7th of November, 1904).
2. KHATAVAHI, from Aso Vad 12 Friday Samvat 1957 (corresponding with the English date the 8th of November, 1901 to Aso Vad 15th Tuesday Samvat 1959 corresponding with the English date the 26th of October, 1903; The balance from this books has been carried forward to the Company's current books,

Any person or persons finding out the said Books of account or giving information as to the whereabouts of the said Books of account, will be given a PRIZE of RUPEES TEN by me.—Dated this 17th day of April, 1906.

BHIMA SENA,
Partner in the firm of Messrs. Hukma Mota & Co.

THE SASSOON SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that a DIVIDEND of Rupees Fifty her share of Rs.1,000 each and of Rupees Twenty-five per share on B shares, and a Bonus of Rupees Fifty per share of Rs. 1,000 each, and of Rupees Twenty-five per share on B shares free of incometax for the year ending 31st December, 1905, declared at the 33rd Ordinary General Meeting of the shareholders of the Company held on THURSDAY the 12th Instant, will be paid to the shareholders whose names stood on the Register on the 9th Instant at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 3 Forbes Street, Fort, on and after THURSDAY the 19th April 1906, between the hours of 12 A.M. and 3-30 P.M. Standard Time on production of share Certificates.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

ARDESHIR EDULJEE DALAL,
Secretary.

No. 3, Forbes Street, Fort,
Bombay, 12th April, 1906.

THE SASSOON AND ALLIANCE SILK MILL CO., LD.

THE TWENTY-THIRD ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at its registered office No 8, Forbes Street, Fort, on WEDNESDAY, the 18th day of April, 1906, at 4 P. M. to transact the following business:—

1. To receive Directors' Report and Audited Balance sheet for the year ending 31st December, 1905.
2. To declare a dividend.
3. To confirm the appointment of Mr. H. Solomon as a Director made by the Board.
4. To elect two Directors in the place of those who retire by rotation but who are eligible for re-election.
5. To appoint Auditors for the year ending 31st December, 1906, and fix their remuneration.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 15th day of April to 2nd day of May, 1906, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd,
S. M. MOSES, Director.
Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay 4th April, 1906.

THE GRAM AND BARLEY STORES,
LOWER COLABA,
BRANCH GOWALIA TANK ROAD.

OUR STORE is WIDELY PATRONISED by a large number of Gentlemen for our Gram, Barley, Oats, Bran, Nutritious and Invigorating Horse Food, Linseed, Urid, and Enhardt Powder being of superior and sound quality, very clean and cheaper than the market dealers or any other houses. We have good certificates of Gentlemen for the same. LOCAL DELIVERY FREE. Special attention will be given for mofussil orders. A single trial order will prove its recommendation. Intimation by a P.C. ensures prompt delivery.

SIMLA,
HOTEL METROPOLE.

CENTRALLY SITUATED OPPOSITE the U. S. CLUB.

Undoubtedly the finest Cuisine in Simla
Beautifully Furnished and fitted.

Up-to-date in every respect.

Madame Polacek, the Proprietress, has returned from Europe and the Hotel will be under her immediate care during the Season.

Tariff from Rs. 5 per day. Telegrams:—"METROPOLE," Simla.

BURMAH PETROL.

"PETREL BRAND" gives most regular and economical work. Special Rates to MOTOR CAR OWNERS. Apply for prices and counterfoil order book to SHAW, WALLACE & Co., Agents, The Burmah Oil Co., Ld., Church Gate Street Fort Bombay.

ASTHMA AND BLOOD

POISON of any stage and description will be radically cured by our well-tried specifics sooner than by any other cure. Try and you are sure to admire them. Prices Rs. 5 and Rs 3 respectively. [A] A. E. JAMES, Esq., Dehri, writes:—"Your wonderful specific for ASTHMA has done more for my boy than all other Patent Medicines I had tried before. He has not since been troubled even slightly, and I am beginning to be convinced of your remedy having radically cured him." [B] S. SAW, Za., Esq., Poona, writes:—"Your BLOOD MIXTURE is the BEST remedy yet discovered."

DIABETES AND DYSENTERY

however hopeless, are sure to be cured by our well-tried specifics. No other medicine in the world will be able to show a larger percentage of cure than our specifics. Prices Rs. 3 each. Full particulars about the above as well as about our specifics for HYDROCELE, PILES and FEMALE DISEASES please write only to:

J. C MOOKERJEE & CO.,
THE VICTORIA CHEMICAL WORKS,
BANAGH 2, Bengal

PIANOFORTE LESSONS.—A LADY holding a LICENTIATE DIPLOMA, from the Royal Academy of Music, London, is desirous of taking a few more PUPILS. Apply care of SEYMOUR DOVE & Co., Esplanade Road.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVTS.

Only Advertisements for Clerks, Servants, &c. Houses to Let, and Goods for Sale or Wanted, are accepted in this Column.

RATES.—(Cash only) Three lines, per insertion. One Rupee. Every additional line, Eight Annas. REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid.

"CLARESQUE" PLATE POWDER,—Produces a polish like new on Jewellery, Silver Goods Plate and Clear Metals. Guaranteed free from Mercury. Trial Samples gratis on application. Per tin Annas 12, per dozen Rs. 8. We recommend it.—MAKERS and Co., Ltd., Bombay and Poona.

MAHABLESHWAR DAK.—1st Class PHAETONS and TONGA DAKS ready laid between Wathar and Mahableshwar, also Phaeton Daks from Poona to Mahableshwar direct by the old route at Moderate Rates.—BURJORJEE PEROSHAW, Diplomaed Dak supplier to H. E. The Governor and the Lieut-General Western Command.

MAHABLESHWAR DAK.—TONGAS and PHAETONS for Wathar, Panchgani, Mahableshwar available at Moderate Rates. Apply BAPOO SHERKER, Head Office, Wai.

TO BE SOLD CHEAP.—Brass and Iron Bedsteads slightly shop soiled, only a limited number in stock—M. BESLAUER and Co., Church Gate Street.

IT has been certified that Mr. KAPS executes most skilful repairs to Pianos which can be seen in his Work shops—37 Medows St. H. KAPS & Co.,

A EUROPEAN RETIRED OFFICER of Government (Financial) is OPEN to ENGAGEMENT Box No. 53A. Advt. Dept., "Bombay Gazette."

AN INVITATION—Meals which cost Rs. 2 and 3 elsewhere can be got at the RAILWAY HOTEL, Bombay, Grant Road, for nearly half the rate, Give it a trial and judge for yourself. Only genuine wines and liquors stocked and sold at moderate rates. Brand new Billiard Tables. Very easy terms for permanent residents. Dinners served till late hours.

PRINCE OF WALES HOTEL, Elphinstone Circle opposite the Town Hall. Further extensions and renovations. Rooms airy and commodious with bath rooms attached to each. Rates from Rs. 2-8-0 to Rs. 4-0-0 per day. Special arrangements for monthly boarders and families making a prolonged stay. Cuisine a speciality.—Apply to the MANAGER.

NEVER FOUND OUT OF ORDER.—"I am glad to inform you that I have used Singer's Oscillating Machine for last 10 years, and during that time never found it out of order, and even now is worse as it is were quite new. Mrs L. ALMEIDA. Ghasam Bombay."

COMFORTABLE HOME, in a healthy part of Belgium offered to young children of parents abroad. Special care, home comforts. Terms Moderate. Address, Mlle. NEKL, Maesoyck, Belgium.

FINEST VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKEY, from DANIEL CRAWFORD, 81, Queen's Street Glasgow. This rare old Whiskey may be had from Messrs FINLAY MUIR & Co, Bombay.

WANTED Gentlemen to get their Applications, Memorials, Appeals prepared in a very effective style to insure success. Done in expert form. Apply to Box "No. 1234 A Advt. Dept. "Bombay Gazette."

ONE of the Sights of Bombay.—RAJA DEEN DAYAL'S ART PHOTOGRAPHIC SALOON replete with everything that Oriental luxury and Artistic taste can suggest and Visitors will not regret an inspection of their High Class Parcelture, Artistic Paintings and Enlargements, and Indian Views of places of Special Interest, Portrait Paintings in oil on Photographic Basis a speciality. Hydraulic Lift available. Tata's Nippon Buildings. Top Floor, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c. &c., printed with neatness and promptitude and at lowest rates, special terms for large contracts. Apply to the Manager "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

COTTON BUSINESS.—Cotton, and Seed, and Factory Business, Upcountry, WANT POST as Manager or Assistant in these, for Buying Cotton, Wheat, Seeds &c., Working Factories, Pressing and Ginning, Jute, Flour, Oil, and other Mills. Have served for 20 Twenty years, as Agent to European Firms, Visited Steam Factories, and Travelled throughout India Proficient in Opening New Stations. Also Erected and Dismantled Factories. Highest Testimonials. Address, "OOMRA," care of "Bombay Gazette."

FORMS OF POWER OF ATTORNEY Neatly printed. Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

GOVERNMENT SERVANT-SUPPLIERS, Messrs OLIVER and Co.,—Only Respectable and Trustworthy Servants of all denominations supplied. The original and only firm that supplies thoroughly efficient and reliable High Class Domestic Servants, Patronized by the Officers of the Services, Army and Navy as well as the Leading Clubs and Hotels, Especially First Class Goanese and Mahomedan Servants for whom we guarantee. Fee, Bombay, Rs. 2, and Mofussil Rs. 3 for each servant.—No. 1, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay Established 1872.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, PUBLISHED Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 32 Pages of the "Fall Mall Budget" also containing all the Information of the previous week, carefully arranged. Army Orders, &c. Indian Subscription Rs. 12 per year, fee of postage Indian Subscription Rs. 10 per year Inclusive Postage.

A BOON TO SUFFERING HUMANITY. SURGERY SUPERSEDED.—SURGERY not needed at all:—Thorough cures for Hydrocele, Hernia, Elephantasis, Piles, Fistula, with its horrible and maddening agonies, and all sorts of Rectum and Scrotum diseases, Fatty or windy body (reduction in such a body from 4 to 6 inches) certain after 15 days' treatment) Rheumatism, Gout, Paralysis, Spermatorrhœa, Sterility, Diabetes, Dyspepsia, Nasal complaints, Leprosy and all sorts of malignant diseases are thoroughly cured by infallible and harmless vegetable medicines. Apply Dr. BALKRISHNA N. JOSHI, of Benares Tardeo Bridge, near Tram Terminus, Motiwala's Chawl Tardeo, Bombay.

BOMBAY GAZETTE BY-WEEKLY Edition—Issued on Wednesday and Saturday, giving all the News and Telegrams up to date. Subscription per Annum, Rs. 12; Half-yearly Rs. 6; Quarterly Rs. 3, to Subscribers in Bombay; Rs. 15 to the Mofussil.

WM. HUTCHINSON & Co., East India Merchants and Agents, undertake all Agency business. 1, Trafalgar Building, Charing Cross London.

BACK NUMBERS of THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Daily, the Weekly, and the Weekly Mail edition, when available, are supplied on the following terms:—Seven days from date of issue, 1 annas; 8 to 30 days from date of issue, 2 annas, 30 days to one year, 1 rupee and of older dates than one year from Rs. 2 per copy according to numbers available. Reference charge one Rupee.

Messrs. D. J. KEYMER & Co. beg to offer their services as AGENTS IN ENGLAND. Established in 1854, they have a thorough knowledge of the requirements, and experience of Eastern Markets, and operations of Eastern The heads of the Firm give personal supervision to all business, and with confidence invite those requiring reliable AGENTS for purchase of goods, collection of produce, or other business, to entrust their interests to them. Machinery orders are executed to buy on export.

J. WHITERIARS STREET. TELEGRAMS: "KEYMER, LONDON."

R. SCOTT & Co. M.R.C.V.S.,

VETERINARY AND COMMISSION STABLES AND COACH BUILDERS,

GIRGAUM AND GOWALIA TANK ROAD

Oldest Established Firm in Bombay.

CHARGERS, Polo Ponies, Hacks and carriage Horses selected with the greatest care for Local and Up-country Constituents.

HORSES shod on the most approved principles with Shoes made on the premises of specially imported iron, under the immediate supervision of a first class ENGLISH FARRIER.

ARABS and C.-BREDS broken to Single (Rs. 15) and Double Harness (Rs. 30), and Saddle (Rs. 15) Walers broken to Single Harness or Saddle (Rs. 25) Double Harness (Rs. 50.) Troublesome horses charged extra.

HORSES standing at Livery on Commission Sale or for treatment, Rs. 35 per mensem including Syce. Stable rent charged on all horses, fed by owners, at Rs. 5 per mensem, Commission on horses bought and sold Rs. 17. Examination and Certificate Rs. 10. Verbal opinion as to Soundness, Rs. 5.

CRUSHED HORSE FOOD best in the market, Rs. 5-8 per cwt, delivered free in Bombay. Special Mixtures, Bran, Gram, Barley, New Zealand Oats, Australian Chaff, Pressed Hay, etc., supplied at lowest rates consistent with good quality.

ESTIMATES given, and Carriages of every description built of the very best materials, under personal supervision, by skilled workmen.

REPAIRS neatly executed with promptitude and despatch. Rubber tyres of finest quality only supplied. Carriages greased by contract. Satisfaction guaranteed. Correspondence invited.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY, NO. 7, MARINE STREET.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 18th instant at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the Green's Mansions, Apollo Bunder, the very valuable and handsome French-polished, teakwood, blackwood and English made, suites of dinning room, drawing-room, office room and bed-room furniture, Italian maple and walnutwood, bed-room suites, drawing-room real Mahogany suites, large English writing table, American side board, walnutwood, dinning table and chairs, perambulators, handsome pictures, rich table ornaments etc the property of a Gentleman.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

On SUNDAY, the 22nd day of April, at 2 p.m. Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Bandora Hill, opposite the Roman Catholic Chapel, the valuable and neat French-polished, teakwood and blackwood dinning room, drawing room, office and bedroom furniture, sweet-toned square piano by Schiedmayer and Soehne, best Hongkong cane furniture made to order. Persian and Mirzapore carpets, wash-hand stand sets complete, dessert service, dessert coffee cups, glass dishes and cake trays, ice box, frosted filter, aluminium cooking pots, silver, mourning room curtains, table and drawing-room ornaments, Hink's and Ditmar's table and standing lamps, pictures, palms, roses, and other garden plants in pots etc., the property of F. E. HARDCASTLE, Esq.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view 3 days before the sale.

On THURSDAY, the 25th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Middle Colaba, opposite the Post Office, the valuable and handsome French polished teakwood and blackwood household furniture such as dining table, mirror sideboard, dumbwaiter, matsafe, marble top table and teapoys, drawing room, suit of sofas and chairs, cabinet, bedsteads, almyrahs, clothes presses, chest of drawers, marble-topped dressing and wash-hand tables, windproof lamps, pictures, rich table, ornaments, etc, the property of R. H. Frost, Esq.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view three days before the sale,

On FRIDAY, the 27th instant, at 2 p.m. Messrs CRAWFORD & Co are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the Maldon House, Marine Lines, the valuable and neat substantial made teakwood and black wood household furniture such as dining table, mirror sideboard, dumbwaiter drawing-room, suit of sofas and chairs, cabinet marble-top table and teapoys English bedsteads single and doublealmyrahs, clothes and gown presses, marble-topped dressing and wash-hand tables, sweetoned cottage piano by Rose & Co, lady's buggy and bredjmare very reliable quiet in both saddle and harness highly recommended ladies' and gent's English saddles riding bridles, rich glass ware and crockery ware, best plated ware, wind proof lamps, rich ornamental articles, carpets etc, the property of J E Bridgen Esq. proceeding to Europe.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view three day before the sale.

On SUNDAY, the 29th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction on the Pan Dabokhol Hill, behind the Government House, Parel, valuable and neat substantial made dining-room, drawing-room and bed-room furniture, large mirror back sideboard, corner and side cabinets, suite of velvet lined and chairs, marble topped table, teakwood and iron bedstead, almyrahs, dressing and wash-hand tables, sweet-toned cottage piano by Rose and Co., nearly new double barrelled gun, camera, child's mail cart, free wheeled gent's bicycles, a large lot of carpenter's tools, Surat shisgoan fowl house sewing machine, English ice-box, cooking stove with chimney, marble-topped ebonywood, writing table with nine drawers, copper cooking utensils, riding saddles by Dent English rubber tyred victoria, garden plants, &c., the property of W. M. Watson, Esq., Dist, Loco Superintendent G. I. P. Ry., proceeded home.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view three days before the sale.

CRAWFORD & CO.

Bombay, 18th April, 1906.

MENESSE AND COMPANY, No. 35, HUMMUM STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF MOTOR CARS.

Splendid opportunity for buying cheap Motor Cars.

Messrs. MENESSE and Co., have been instructed to sell by Public Auction TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 19th instant, at 3 p.m. (3, P.) at their rooms, on account of the consignee landed, damaged, by water, ex-s. S. Trafalgar."

(1) Two Hotchkiss, 17-24 H.-P. motor-cars, side entrance seated for five.

Factors. The British Automobile Commercial Syndicate, Ld.,

The cars will be on view four days before the sale

MENESSE & Co.,

Bombay, 18th April, 1906.

BENNETT AND COMPANY. No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

THE SALE of landed properties situate of Lohar Chawl, Shaikh Memon street, Cumar Road, Hindu Bazar, Parel, Mahim and Mombavada Road advertised to take place To-day is Postponed till MONDAY, the 23rd instant.

AUCTION SALE OF COTTON.

TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 19th instant, at 3 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co., will sell by Public Auction at Messrs. Shepherd & Co., Prince's Dock Office, on account of the Underwriters:—

ex s. s. Satranji.

57 full-pressed bales Verawal cotton, slightly damaged by salt water,

AUCTION SALE OF CART HORSES.

On SATURDAY, the 21st instant, at 2-30 p.m (Standard Time), Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their rooms, 17 cart horses from the 29th Lancers, amongst them are smart looking hacks, hunter, chargers, trappers and pigstickers, and some of them are young and go well in harness,

On SATURDAY, the 21st instant, at 3-30 p.m. Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods, &c.

AT 2 P.M,

1 handsome strong palanquin office shigram, in very good order.

1 handsome strong glass fronted miniature brougham, in very good order.

1 handsome strong victoria, in very good order,

1 Grey arab, quiet in harness and saddle.

1 bay poney, quiet in harness.

On SATURDAY the 21st instant, at 2 p. m. Messrs. BENNETT & Co, are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Walkeshwar near the new Hindoo Sanatorium, the valuable and handsome, teakwood and blackwood plain and carved household furniture by Bestuar Dowji Cama and others, rich glass and crockeryware, best plated ware, dinning room table and chairs side board and dumbwaiters, drawing room, suites drawing room, cabinets, glass door almyrah, large zoonlis cupboard by Rogers, one handsome sweet toned ebonized grand cottage piano by S. Ross and Co., one English mahogany slate billiard table with balls, cues and marking boards complete, large consert Phonograph with records, marble top dressing and wash hand tables, handsome floor vases and table ornaments, rich pictures and oleographs, brass and iron single and double bedsteads, Hinks and Ditmar's table and hanging lamps, Persian and Brussel's carpets, wearing apparels, one handsome strong rubber tyred victoria with removable coach box, a large collection of choice rare plants in tub and pots, etc., etc., the property of the late Mr. DARBY of RAMP & Co.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

On SUNDAY the 22nd instant at 2 p.m. Messrs BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Church Street, Mazagon Opposite the Gloria Church the valuable and handsome teak and blackwood household furniture, rich glass and crockery ware, best plate ware, dining-table, chairs, sideboard and dumb waiters, drawing room sofas and chairs cabinets rich table ornaments, Hall, table and hanging lamps, by Ditmar rich Majolica ornaments musical box, carpets, Wall Clocks, dressing and wash hand tables, single and double bedsteads one nearly new cottage piano, old violin with case, parian figures, fancy padestals, China matting, flower pot &c. &c.

The property of J. M. DeSOUZA. Esq Catalogues will be published and the property on view 3 days before the sale.

AUCTION SALE of 4 Cases Paint, one Case Lamps, two Cases Knife Board and Polish, seven Cases Glass Papers and ten Cases Toilet Soap.

On MONDAY, the 23rd instant, at 3 p.m. Messrs BENNETT & Co., will sell by Public Auction, at F. Shed, Princes Dock, on account of the Underwriters—

Ex. S. S. "Trafalgar."

V L1963 No 267 to 270—4 cases paint,
V L 1962 No 271—1 case lamps.
V L 1990 No 295 296—2 cases knife board and polish,
V L 1992 No 297 98—2 cases glass paper,
V L 1991 No 299 303—5 cases glass paper,
V L 2,01 No 278 81—10 cases Toilet soap,

BENNETT & CO.

Bombay, 18th April, 1906.

NEWSPAPER SUPPLY AGENCY,
HORNBY ROAD
THIS AGENCY SUPPLIES
THE
BOMBAY DAILY PAPERS
FOR PERUSAL IN THE
MORNING AND NOON
AT MODERATE MONTHLY SUBSCRIPTION.
ALSO
HOME-PAPERS AND MAGAZINES,

Mofussil Residents are also supplied with Papers
FOR TERMS APPLY TO
VINCENT AND COMPANY.

BANKS.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL £1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....£1,125,000
PAID UP CAPITAL £562,500
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS £562,500
RESERVE FUNDS.....£135,000

HEAD OFFICE:
40, Threadneedle Street, London, E. C.

LONDON BANKERS:
The Bank of England.
The London Joint Stock Bank.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

BOMBAY, KURRACHEE, CALCUTTA, MADRAS COLOMBO, KANDY, GALLE, SINGAPORE, PENANG HONGKONG and SHANGHAI.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the daily balances if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000. Sums over Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rates for Fixed deposits for 12 months and shorter period to be ascertained on application.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares, and receives same for safe custody, realising interest and dividends when due.

JAMES MURDOCH,
Manager.

Esplanade Road, Bombay.

ALLIANCE BANK OF SIMLA, LD.

CAPITAL (paid up) .....Rs. 15,00,000
RESERVE FUND (in Government Paper) .....Rs. 20,00,000

HEAD OFFICE: SIMLA.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta, Bombay Agra, Ajmere, Cawnpore, Darjeeling, Lahore, Mussoorie. Murree, Rawalpindi, and Umballa.

CORRESPONDENTS:

London, Edinburgh, Dublin, and in all the principal towns throughout India.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 500 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS received and interest allowed at rate which can be ascertained on application.

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.

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H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Agent.

Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

HEAD OFFICE: NEW YORK.

FISCAL AGENTS FOR THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA IN CHINA AND THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Capital paid up..... Gold $3,250,000·00
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LONDON OFFICE: Threadneedle House, Bishopgate Str. Within, E.C.

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Bombay.	Manila.	Singapore.
Calcutta.	City of Mexico.	San Francisco.
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Kobe.	Yokohama.	Canton
Cebu.	Penang.	Monterey.
	Panama.	

THE CORPORATION buys and sells Bills of Exchange, issues Letters of Credit, and carries on every description of Banking and Exchange business.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened, and FIXED DEPOSITS received for 12 months or shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

F. H. SUTTON,
Manager.

BOMBAY OFFICE,
42/48, Church Gate Street.

COMPTOIR NATIONAL D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE:—14, Rue Bergere.
LONDON 52—Threadneedle Street, E. C.
LIVERPOOL AND MANCHESTER.

CAPITAL—Fcs. 1,50,000,000, (£6,000,000.)

LONDON BANKERS:—
BANK OF ENGLAND.
UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK.

BRANCHES in all Principal Towns of France, Bombay Tunis, New Orleans, Melbourne, Sydney and all principal towns of Madagascar.

Current Accounts opened and fixed deposits received at terms to be ascertained on application.

Drafts and Letters of Credit issued payable at any of the Chief Commercial Towns of the World.

The Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris beg to draw the attention of Travellers to its Letter of Credit Department in Paris at the Branch Office, 2, Place de l'Opera, in the very centre of the fashionable quarter of Paris, on the Boulevards facing the Grand Opera, and within easy reach of the principal Hotels, Theatres, and Shops.

Writing and Reading Rooms, Telephone, all necessary arrangements for receiving and despatching Correspondence, exchanging Money, letting Safes or parts thereof, wherein travellers can deposit valuables which they do not wish to keep in the Hotels, further, Strong Rooms for the storage of heavy luggage, etc.

Dividends, Coupons, etc., on Government Paper, and other Stocks Cashed for Customers without charge, if remitted Home through the Bank.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on Government Paper, Gold, Silver, Merchandize, &c.

L. COMBE,
Manager

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital	$ 100,00,000
Sterling Reserve Fund	$ 100,00,000
Silver Reserve Fund	$ 9,500,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$ 100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG:

J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.

London Bankers.—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY Ld.

LONDON COMMITTEE.

SIR THOS. JACKSON, BART., Chairman.
OARL MEYER, Esq., (Director, National Bank, Egypt.)
WM. GAIR RATHBONE, Esq., (Director, Peninsular And Oriental Steam Navigation Co.)
JOHN WALTER Esq.,
A. M. TOWNSEND, C. S. ADDIS Esqr, } Managers,

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

AMOY.	HANKOW.	PENANG.
BANGKOK.	KOBE.	RANGOON
BATAVIA.	ILOILO.	SAIGON.
BOMBAY.	LYONS.	SAN FRANCISCO.
CALCUTTA.	MANILA.	SINGAPORE.
COLOMBO.	NAGASAKI.	SOURABAYA.
FOOCHOW.	NEW YORK.	TIENTSIN.
HAMBURG.	PEKING.	YOKOHAMA.

BOMBAY AGENCY

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 1 per cent. per annum on Daily Balans if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS

Are received for 12 months and for shorter period s on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Credits granted on approved Securities and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe India, Australia, America China and Japan.

J. A. JEFFREY, Acting Agent,
7 Church, Gate Street, Bombay.

BANKS.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.,

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....	Yen 24,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	„ 18,000,000
ORDINARY RESERVE FUND...	„ 10,300,000
SPECIAL RESERVE FOR SILVER FUNDS	„ 1,000,000
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND.....	„ 1,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

London.	Shanghai.	Port Arthur.	Kobe.
Lyons.	Hongkong.	Mukden.	Osaka.
New York.	Tientsin	Tairen.	Tokyo.
San Francisco.	Peking.	Chefoo.	Nagasaki.
Honolulu.	Newchang.	Tieling.	Bombay.

LONDON BANKERS.

The Bank of England: The London Joint Stock Bank, Ld.; The Union of London and Smiths Bank, Ld.; The Parr's Bank, Ld.

BOMBAY BRANCH.

LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNTS, FIXED DEPOSITS on terms to be learnt on application.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on JAPAN and the Chief Commercial places in the World.

K. KODAMA,
Manager.

Albert Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL...£1,200,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL £600,000
RESERVE FUND.....£550,000

HEAD OFFICE:
7, BISHOPSGATE STREET WITHIN LONDON, E.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta,	Delhi,	Cawnpore,	Tuticorin.
Lahore,	Bombay,	Colombo,	Zanzibar.
Amritsar,	Madras,	Mandalay,	Mombassa.
Kurrachee,	Rangoon	Newera Elya,	Nairobi,
Steamer Point,	Aden,	Kandy,	Chittagong.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 100,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

ROBERT R. ROSS,
Manager.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

CORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

CAPITAL.....	£800,000
RESERVE FUND.....	£875,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.....	£800,000

HEAD OFFICE:
HATTON COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET LONDON.

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES

Hamburg.	Medan, Deli (Sumatra)	Hongkong
Bombay	Singapore	Foochow
Karachi	Kwala Lumpor	Saigon
Calcutta	Bangkok	Shanghai
Madras	Batavia	Tientsin
Rangoon	Sourabaya	Hankow
Colombo	Manila	Yokohama
Penang	Cebu (Philippines)	Kobe
Thaiping		New York
Ipoh (Perak)		

THE CORPORATION grant DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches and also on the principal Commercial Cities throughout the worlds buy and receive for collection BILLS OF EXCHANGE, issue TRAVELLING LETTERS OF CREDIT and undertake general Banking Business of every description.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum Monthly Balances if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

Amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS and SHARES bought and sold on account of clients and also received for safe custody and collection of interest and Dividends when due.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

OFFICE HOURS—10-30 A.M. to 3-30 P.M.
Saturday—10-30 A.M. to 1-30 P.M.

GEORGE MILLER,
Agent.

Esplanade Road, Bombay.

THE NEW "REVLUC" PINCE-NEZ.

DURING the Hot Steamy Weather when your Glasses persist in falling off your nose, a pair of "REVLUC" FRAME fitted to your own lense, will be found a great boon.

They are self adjusting
There is nothing to break
They are always Horizontal
They are the acme of comfort and very strong
No slipping off the Nose.

Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting:—
Nickel Rs. 3-8. Gold Rs. 35.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

WM. HUTCHINSON & Co.,
BANKERS MERCHANTS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS.
T

FISH SEASON 1906
OYSTERS
IN PRIME CONDITION.

POMFRETS, SALMON, PRAWNS,
PACKED IN ICE AND SENT TO ANY RAILWAY STATION IN INDIA.

This being a seasonable speciality, W. B. GREEN & Co. make every necessary arrangement for the PROMPT DESPATCH of all goods ordered to ensure their arrival in good condition.

For the prevention of unnecessary delay, please address all orders direct to W. B. GREEN & Co., Apollo Bunder, Bombay.

W. B. GREEN & CO.,
PROVISION SUPPLIERS TO
H. E. THE VICEROY & OVER 300 CLUBS AND MESSES,
APOLLO BUNDER,
BOMBAY.

IMPORTANT TO MOTORISTS.
ENTIRELY FRESH STOCK OF ENGLISH-MADE
MOTOR-GOGGLES
Most decent in appearance
Suitable for Hot Climate.
ALSO
ENGLISH-MADE
CLINICAL THERMOMETERS
of Best quality and highest make.

CAN BE HAD OF
PHIROZE M. DASTOOR & CO.,
OCULISTS AND OPTICIANS,
7, HORNBY ROW,
Opposite General Post Office.
PRICES EXTREMELY MODERATE.

STOMACH AND LIVER DISORDERS
ARE RADICALLY CURED BY
ACORIDINE.
THE INFALLIBLE INDIGESTION CURE.

An excellent preparation for all stomachic affections arising from debility or want of tone in the digestive organs.

It affords immediate relief in cases of DYSPEPSIA, and its effects in Torpid Liver and Constipation are marvellously beneficial.

Rs. 1-4 per bottle.

PREPARED ONLY BY
BEYNON & CO.,
ENGLISH CHEMISTS, BOMBAY.

PRINCE OF WALES HOTEL.
ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE,
Opposite the Town Hall.

Further extensions and renovations. Rooms airy and commodious with Bath-rooms attached to each.

Rates from Rs. 2-8 to Rs. 4-0 per day.

Special arrangements for monthly Boarders and Families making a prolonged stay.

Cuisine a Speciality.

Apply to the MANAGER.

THE WEATHER.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SIMLA, APRIL 16.

Nearly general rain has fallen in Assam and local rain in Kashmir. The chief amounts are: Sibsagar two inches, Gauhati one and a half inch, Tezpur one inch, and Dibrugarh, Silchar, Cherrapoonjee, Sonemarg and Dras half an inch. The low pressure area in the Central Punjab yesterday has disappeared from the Punjab into the Himalayas. The weather is now clear and settled in Upper India. Further rain is likely in Assam and Kashmir.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 A.M. ON TUESDAY, THE 17TH APRIL.

SUMMARY.

Pressure has increased briskly at Lahore, Jacobabad, Delhi, Malegaon and Belgaum and has been steady or has changed slightly elsewhere.

Winds are variable in direction and the force has been fresh to light.

Temperature.—The maximum is from 6° to 11° in excess of normal at Kasachi, Bhavnagar Para, Ahmednagar, Bijapur, Hyderabad (Deccan), Bellary, Cuddapah and Negapatam and the minimum 5° to 6° at Nagpur, Poona, Ahmednagar and Cuddapah. The highest temperature in the shade was 112° at Cuddapah and the lowest 59° at Lahore.

Cloud and Humidity.—The sky is cloudy to overcast at Mormugao, Calicut, Cochin and Bellary.

Rain.—Nil.

Weather continues fine.

N. LESLIE,
Meteorological Reporter for Western India.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is harmless and pleasant to taste. It produces natural quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain and the little cherub awakes as bright as a button. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE B I S N Co's steamer Onda, 3493 tons, Captain W H Watkeys, sailed yesterday for Calcutta, in ballast.

THE steamer Istrar, 2978 tons, Captain C M M Jacob, sailed yesterday for Rangoon, in ballast.

THE Florio and Rubattino S N Co's steamer Isabella, tons, Captain A Cogliolo, sailed yesterday for Hongkong, with a general cargo.

THE B and P S N Co's steamer Haidari, 1462 tons, Captain A B Watson, sailed yesterday for Calcutta, with a general cargo.

THE steamer Rai Dara, 2495 tons, Captain J McCambridge, arrived in harbour yesterday from Middlesbro, with a general cargo.

THE B I S N Co's steamer Bhundara, 2214 tons, Captain S Bolton, sailed yesterday for Calcutta via coast ports with a general cargo.

THE steamer Glenfriern, 2726 tons, Captain J Robertson, arrived in harbour yesterday from Mormugao, with a cargo of manganese ore.

THE French mail steamer Ville-de-la-Ciotat, 3551 tons, Captain Etienne, arrived in harbour yesterday from Sydney, with a general cargo and passengers.

THE British mail steamer Australia, 2292 tons, Captain A Tait, arrived in harbour on the 16th instant from Glasgow and Liverpool with a general cargo.

THE Austrian Lloyd's S N Co's steamer Marquis Bacquehem, 2752 tons, Captain Beiuffer, arrived in harbour yesterday from Calcutta, with a general cargo and passengers.

THE B I S N Co's steamer Hirsada, 1310 tons, Captain J W Ross sailed yesterday for Persian Gulf via Karachi, with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Mr Corbett and family Mrs V Loseft and deck.

THE CHINA MAIL

THE P & O S N Co's steamer Dongola, 4723 tons, Captain G Phillips, will sail to-day, for Shanghai via Colombo and intermediate ports, with the Australian mails, a general cargo and the following passengers. For Colombo—Mr R A Bell, Mr Gallaway, Mr G R Maitland, Mr T E Sanjana, Mr G Hogg, Mr E A Woolhouse, Mr and Mrs C Wailes, Dr and Mrs E Barraclaugh and nurse, Mr J Fardonji, Capt and Mrs Biddulph, Mr and Mrs J F Tritch, Mr and Mrs J P Kaleli, Sister F Mary, Mr C N Lakawala, Miss Uunghon, and Mr and Mrs Holloway. For Penang—G H Joshi. For Adelaide, Capt G Lundin. For Melbourne—Sergt Morgan and Mrs Jones and infant. For Sydney—Mr E Tourell, Miss E Curties, Mrs Chapmen, Capt W F Richardson. For Hongkong—Col and Mrs Olivier, Mr S P N Wadia, Mr S H Kolah, Mr C D Daru and Mr J N Vatchaghandy. For Shanghai—Mr C H Carr, Mr B Zaccai, Mrs G Bigge and infant. For Yokohama—Mr R Master

ARRIVALS.

Apl.	Vessel.	Commander.	From
16	Australia s[teamer]	Tait	Glasgow, Mar 17
17	Marq Bacquehem	Beliuffer	Calcutta, Apr 6
	Glentruin s	Robertson	Mormugoa, Apr 15
	Ville-de-la-Ciotat s	Etienne	Sydney, Mar 26
	Ras Dara s	Mccambridge	Middlesbro, Mar 3

DEPARTURES.

Apl.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
17	Ekara s	Bowman	Persian Gulf, &c
	Lema s	Cutbush	Karachi, &c
	Hallward s	Watson	Calcutta
	H M S Sphinx	Bowman	Muscat
	Istrar s	Jacob	Rangoon
	Bhandara s	Boon	Calcutta, &c
	Onda s	Millcoys	Calcutta
	Henzada s	Ross	Persian Gulf, &c
	Ischia s	Doders	Hongkong

The steamer Dongola, Phillips, for Shanghai, obtained her portclearance yesterday.

The following vessels began to load yesterday:—

Steamer Marq Bacquehem, for Trieste, &c
" Australia, for Liverpool, &c
" Caledonia, for London
" Jumna, for Zanzibar, &c
" Bullimba, for Persian Gulf
" Orsova, for Calcutta, &c
" Ville-de-la Ciotat, for Marseilles
" Genfrim, for Sharjness

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

Apr.	Vessels.	Names.	From
12	Bharata	A J Windebank	Rangoon
	City of Glasgow	J Campbell	Liverpool
	Elura	R H Henderson	Mauritius
	Gregory Apcar	J G Olifert	Hongkong
	Lord Kelvin	J T Beckwelog	Colombo
	Okhla	H McClelland	Bombay
	Venetia	J Jones	Hongkong
13	Khedoung	H K Stevens	Rangoon
	Clan Lamont	W Elliott	Liverpool

DEPARTURES.

13	Shahjahan	J P Toms	Chittagong
	Kilcastlan	W Higgins	Bombay
	Fulwell	J G Saville	Madras
	Tenconfels	W Luhde	Hburg B'men
	Puliana	A S Houstoun	Rangoon
14	Clan Mavenell	W H Oliver	London
	Flamingo	J Macki tosh	Mandapam
	Zilah	F J Hartlett	Bombay
	Kum Sang	E J Buller	Hongkong
	Civilian	O Williams	London
	City of Benares	W Greenhorn	London
	Nurani	W S Corran	Bombay

REUTEB'S TELEGRAMS.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The Anchor Line's steamer Britannia, left Liverpool, for Bombay, on the morning of the 15th instant.

The N Y K steamer Colombo Maru, left Singapore for Colombo, on the 14th instant and the Chartered steamer Glealyon arrived at Kobe on the 24th instant.

DAILY EXPORTS, APRIL 17.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Australia s—500 cwt myrabollams G Madhowjee: 38 bales wool David Sassoon & Co

FOR HULL.

Rutherglen s—2000 cwt cotton seed, and 2060 cwt castorseed David Sassoon & Co

Titania s—4000 cwt cotton seed David Sassoon & Co: 800 bales cotton E Oomersey: 2002 cwt myrabollams G Madhowjee: 1002 cwt myrabollams P Jethabhoy

FOR SHARPNESS.

Glenfruim s—1959 cwt kurdi cakes and 68750 cwt cotton seed Ralli Brothers

FOR HAVRE.

Dilboutis—5524 cwt linseed and 1826 bales cotton Ralli Bros; 2001 cwt linseed E D Sassoon & Co; 2060 cwt linseed Volkart Bros; 3208 cwt myrabollams W Becher; 1500 cwt mustard A Blaschek and Co

FOR DUNKIRK.

Vill-de-Majungas—1165 bales cotton E Spinner & Co; 400 cw mustra seed, and 1000 cwt rapeseed Volkart Bros; 2098 cwt rapeseed Ralli Bros

FOR ANTWERP.

Titania s...2000 cwt castorseed Ralli Bros; 200 bales hemp J N Kapadia & Co: 150 bales hemp P Shimjee; 2081 cwt; castor seed H Deusee; 3000 cwt, castor see Ralli Bros 500 cwt myrabollams, A H A Corin & Co; 55 bales cotton J A Begbie & Co

FOR MARSEILLES

Dilbouti s—1000 tons Manganese ore Killick Nixon & Co

FOR GENOA.

Clan Ranald s—1001 cwt linseed A Blaschek and Co; 75 bales cotton fly Bamjee & Co; 3000 cwt castor seed, and 1001 cwt lin seed Ralli Bros

FOR LEGHORN.

Clan Fanald s—100 tons old iron Nusserwanjee Bros & Co

FOR TRIESTE.

Maria Valerie s—1 bundle carpets, M Ostermayer & Co; 223 bales cotton Sorabjee Framjee & Co

FOR ALEXANDRIA.

Ville-de-la Crota' s—32 cwt gum B Mordhurlal & Co

FOR HONGKONG.

Dongola s—6 cwt horse M H E Killas 17 chests opium P & O Co; 33 chests opium E D Sassoon & Co; 25 chests opium Talati & Co

FOR SHANGHAI.

Dongola s—22 chests opium O Ebrahim & Co; 5 chests opium R S N Talati & Co; 53 chests opium David Sassoon & Co; 47 chests opium Talati & Co

COMBRIDGE'S LIST.
HOUSEHOLD BOOKS.

	Rs. As.
MRS. BEETON'S HOUSEHOLD MANAGEMENT. New Edition, Enlarged. Re-composed, With Numerous Coloured Plates and Illustrations	6 9
CASSELL'S NEW DICTIONARY OF COOKERY. With over 10,000 Recipes. With Beautiful Coloured Plates and numerous Illustrations	5 10
MRS. BEETON'S COOKERY BOOK. With New Coloured and other Illustrations	0 12
MRS. BEETON'S EVERYDAY COOKERY AND HOUSE-KEEPING BOOK. Entirely New Edition and Greatly Enlarged. With Coloured and other Illustrations	2 10
THE COMPLETE INDIAN HOUSEKEEPER AND COOK. By Flora Annie Steel and Grace Gardiner	4 8
WYVERN'S INDIAN COOKERY BOOK. By Colonel Kenney-Herbert	4 8
ANGLO-INDIAN COOKERY. By Mrs. Grace Johnson	2 10
BAKER AND COOK. A Domestic Manual for India. By Mrs. R. Temple-Wright	2 8
THE MEMSAHIB'S BOOK OF COOKERY. By Garrie Cutcrewe	5 0
PEARSON'S HOME MANAGEMENT. Edited by Isabel Containing Information on the Management of the House, Plain Cookery, High-class Cookery &c, &c, With numerous Coloured and other Illustrations	7 14
THE INDIAN COOKERY BOOK. A Practical Handbook to the Kitchen in India By a 35 Years Resident	3 0
DAILY DINNERS, 365 Distinct Menus. English and French	1 14
THE MEMSAHIB'S BOOK OF CAKES	2 0
SWEET DISHES. A Little Treatise on Confectionary and Entremets Sucres. By "Wyvern"	3 0
PICNICS AND SUPPERS. By Wyvern	2 4

A. J. COMBRIDGE & CO.
Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

NEW YORK, APRIL 16.

SILVER—
Spot in London — unchanged
2 months hence — unchanged
Spot in New York 64 5 8 unchanged
EXCHANGE—
Paris cheques — unchanged
Berlin — unchanged
New York Demand 4 85 5 8 + 3-4

Arrivals of Cotton, Wheat and Seeds into Bombay for the 24 hours, ending at 6 p. m. on Monday, 16th April 1906:—

Cotton	18,338 bales.
Wheat	7,789 qrs.
Linseed	24,165 do
Rape, Pal and Mustard	15,425 do
Gingellseed	1,033 do
Poppyseed	1,531 do
Groundnut	563 do
Castorseed	6,131 do
Rice	4,554 do
Myrabollams	4,229 do
Cottonseed	21,059 do
Murwaseed	51 do
Grain	4,886 do
Jowar	1,108 do
Maize	nil

BOMBAY APRIL 17.

EXCHANGE.—Tone firm.

Bank T. T.			1s 3 31 32nd.
Bank Demand			1s. 4d.
Credit Bills 3 Months Sight		D.A.	1s. 4 3-16d.
	6	do.	1s. 4 9-32nd.
French Francs 3	do.	do.	199 1-2
Marcks 3	do.	do.	158 1-2
Hongkong 30	Days Sight		150 1-2
Shanghai 30	do		209 1 2
Japan 30	do.		150 1-2

GOVERNMENT PAPER.—3 1/2 per cent. Tone quiet.

Cash		99-8
1st Settlement, 30th April		99-8

BANK RATE—Money Market Tone quiet.

Bank of England since	5th April,	3 1-2	per cent.
Bank of Bombay	do. 29th March	6	do.
Bank of Bengal	do. 12th April	5	do.
Bank of Madras	do. 3rd do.	7	do.

SEEDS,

	Rs	a.	p
LINSEED—Tone firm.			
Ready	8	2	0
Forward May	8	8	0
RAPESEED—Tone firm.			
Brown Cawnpore Ready	6	15	0
Do Forward April-May	7	0	0
Yellow Cawnpore do.	7	6	0
Yellow Guzerat do.	7	9	0
POPPYSEED—Tone steady.			
Ready	8	0	0
Forward April-May	8	0	0
CASTORSEED—Tone firm.			
Ready	26	0	0
GINGELLYSEED—Tone steady.			
Khandeish	40	8	0
15 per cent. Mixed	45	8	0
25 do. do	44	8	0
30 do. do	43	8	0
Black Kutnee	40	0	0

WHEAT—Tone quiet.

LIVERPOOL OPENING TELEGRAM.

Tone	quiet but steady
Estimated sales	10,000 Bales
Imports	40,000 "

Apl.-May	May-June	June-July
6 6 5	6 6 6	6 6 6
+1	+1	+1
July-Aug.	Aug-Sep.	Sep.-Oct.
6 6 5	6 6 0	5 8 1
+1	+1	+2
Oct-Nov.	Nov-Dec.	Dec.-Jan
5 7 5	5 7 5	5 7 5
+3	+3	+3

COTTON.—Our local market has opened steady after the holidays but pending the receipt of telegrams from home there is little doing here.

Official quotations of the Bombay Cotton Trade Association, Limited:—

	Fine.	F.-G. Good	Dely.
Bengal, H. G, (Ry. terms)	201	191	Ready.
Bengals (M.-G.) Ry. terms	2&6	196	do.
Sind-Punjab (M. G.)	205	195	do.
Oomrawuttee (descriptions)	M.-G. 222	214	do.
Khandeish (M.-G.)	215-6	209-10	do.
Julgaum (M.-G.)	216	211	do.
Khundwa (M.-G.)	216	214	do.
Khangaum, fair staple (M.-G.)			
Karanja do. (M.-G.)	220	214	do.
Akola do. (M.-G.)			
Dhamangaum Poolgaum (M.-G.)	223	217	do.
Nagpur Kamptee (M.-G.)	230	224	do.
Broach (M.-G.)	274	269	265 do.
Veginal (M.-G.)	225	219	do.
Muttia (M.-G.)	216	209	do.
Dharwar (S.-G.)	204	25th, May	
Westerns	244	do.	

SHARES.

Petits	Rs. 3,440	May
Davids	510	
Jamsheds	195	
Crescents	145	

THE BANK OF BOMBAY.

THE following is the statement of the affairs of the Bank of Bombay, for the week ending 7th April as compared with the statement of the 12th April:—

LIABILITIES.	Apr. 7. Rs.	Apr. 12. Rs.
Capital	1,00,00,000	1,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	89,00,00	89,00,00
Public Deposits at Head Office	41,43,832	50 22 151
Public Deposits at Branches	1,10,15,356	81,05,51,823
Other Deposits	7,01,86,629	6,48,99,564
Post Bills	6,960	7,005
Bandies	20 00,226	20,86,330
Rs.	10,71,54,657	10,14,40,6 6
ASSETS.		
Government Securities	1,09,65,525	1,08 27 394
Other authorised Securities	31,45,137	33 91,227
Credits on Govt. and other authorised Securities	1,26,23,485	1,31 83 409
Loans do. do.	1,75,64,331	1,84,62,065
Bills discounted and purchased	3,37,00,989	3,25,41,031
Dead Stock	2,84 015	2,83 968
Stamps and Stationery	4,414	4,378
Balances with other Banks	9 66 559	7,18,499
Sundries	2,73 356	3,00,748
Cash	2,73,52 513	2,14,27,938
	10.71.54,657	10,14,40 676

HOME REMITTANCES.

The Treasury Calcutta, 2nd April 1906.

The weekly Memorandum of Remittances to the Home Treasury by means of Council Bills:—

1	Amount to be remitted during 1905-06	£31,531,500
2	Remitted from 1st April 1905 to 31st March 1906 by Council Bills	£31,581,765
	By Gold	Nil
3	Amount remitted in excess over Revised Estimate	£ 45,165

BEAUTY AND HYGIENE.

For health, beauty and luxury, use the "Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap," which Lady Constance Howard writes "is pleasant to use and whitens and softens the Skin." Also Testimonials from Countess Bathurst, Lady White, Viscountess Exmouth, Lady Dorothy Nevill and many others. Delicately perfumed. Warning—When buying the Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap, see that the name and figure head of "Albion" are on the wrapper. Sold by all Chemists, Grocers, &c

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcements of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES DEATHS and MEMORIAM Notices which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender, is Rs 2 for six lines or less and 8 as. for every additional lines. CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

BOMBAY.

MARRIAGE.

GROVE—McDONALD—April 17, at the United Free Church of Scotland, Bombay, by the Revd. D. Mackichan, D D, L L D, Major E. W. Grove, D. S. O., Royal Field Artillery, 2nd son of the late W. R. Grove, M. D. of St. Ives, Hunts, to Grace, youngest daughter of James McDonald of Bombay.

KEMP'S "ONE DAY" COLD CURE TABLETS.
A SPEEDY CURE FOR COLDS, INFLUENZA, ETC.

These tablets have had an enormous sale in England, and are acknowledged to be the most efficacious remedy yet discovered. We shall be pleased to disclose the formula to any medical man interested.

PRICE PER BOX As. 12.

ONLY FROM

Kemp & Co Ltd

THE CHEMISTS,
BOMBAY.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 5h. 42 m. Sun sets, 6h. 13m. High water 7-39m. 8 34s. Low water, 2-0m., 1-40s.
Municipal Standing Committee, 4-15 p. m.
Sassoon and Alliance Silk Mill Company, 8 Forbes Street, 4 p. m., S. T.
Mission Church Hall, Girgaum. This evening at 7 p. m. the Rev. A. H. Bowman will give an illuminated address illustrating the "Resurrection of the Dead."

REPORTED THEFT.—Hajl Ismail Abdulla, a Mahomedan, temporarily residing in the Mussaferkhana at Frere Road, has reported to the police, the theft of currency notes and cash of the value of Rs. 635 from a locked box in his room. The theft was committed some time during yesterday afternoon.

FATAL BURNS.—A Brahmin girl, aged fifteen called Manibai and residing at Olive Road, while engaged in cooking in her house, was severely burnt about her body accidentally a few days ago. She was treated at home and the occurrence was not reported to the police till yesterday, when the burns proved fatal.

THE STUDENTS' BROTHERHOOD.—Mr. Mirza Alli Mahomed Hossein Khan will deliver a public address under the auspices of the Students' Brotherhood on Wednesday evening at 6-15 p. m. in the Prarthana Mandir, Girgaon on the subject "Aurangzib." The Rev. A. Hoggin S. J., Prof. of Indian History, St. Xavier's College, has kindly consented to preside.

RESULT OF IGNORING ADVICE OF HOSPITAL AUTHORITIES.—During the demolition of a house at Falkland Road on the 9th instant, an old beam suddenly collapsed, injuring Dhanoo Bhairoo, a labourer, who was working, standing on the beams. He was removed to the Sir J. J. Hospital where he remained till the next day, when his relations took him home against the advice of the hospital authorities. He died of his injuries yesterday.

MUSIC AT THE APOLLO RESTAURANT.—The Victoria String Band will play the following programme of music, at the Pyke's Apollo Restaurant between 7 and 10 p.m., to-day:—

March	True to the Flag — Ivon Blon
Overture	Tancredi — Rosini
Valse	Ensuen salsatre — Rozes
Mazurka	Claudine on Skree — Paul
Selection	Gondoliers — Sullivan
Spanish Serenade	La Paloma — Baltour
Valse	A Chinese Honeymoon — E Vousden
Galop	Fize — Tuney

BAND AT THE BOMBAY GYMKHANA.—By kind permission of Lt Colonel. S. J. Sarjant V. D. and the Officers of 1st Batt G. I. P. Ry. Vols Band will play the following programme of music under the direction of Mr. A. Malandaine, Band Master, commencing at 6 p. m. to-day.

March	Giojoso — Hume
Overture	Giovanna D'Arco — Verdi
Selection	The Mikado — Sullivan
Polka	The Star of England — Fe roll
Selection	Torradore — Caryll
Characteristic Piece	The Mill in the Black Forest — Ellenberg

COMMITTING SUICIDE BECAUSE OF A REPRIMAND.—Mr. P. Byrne, Coroner for Bombay held an inquest yesterday on the body of one Shunker Waman, who was employed in the stores and drugs department in the Victoria Bunder Plague Hospital. It appeared that on Monday morning he was censured by Dr. Tarkhad, Medical Officer, for infringing the hospital rule by conversing with a female patient at 10 p. m. the night previous, in the hospital compound. The deceased took the reprimand to heart, and afterwards committed suicide by drinking acid hydrocyanic. A verdict in accordance with the facts was returned.

POSTAL NOTICE.—A mail for Egypt and Europe consisting of letters and packets specially marked for transmission per Messageries Maritimes s. s. Ville de la Ciotat will be made up at the Bombay General Post Office for despatch to destination at 8 a.m., to-morrow instead of 10 a.m., as previously advertised. Letters, etc., for Aden will also be despatched by this steamer. Mails for Lamu, Mombassa, Ibo, Chindi, Dar-es-Salaam, Zanzibar, Quilimane, Mozambique, Beira and Delagoa Bay per s. s. Reichstag will be closed at the General Post Office at 11 a. m., on Friday the 20th instant. Specially superscribed correspondence for Natal, Cape Colony and other places in South Africa will also be forwarded by this steamer.

THE CONNAUGHT MILLS COMPANY.—An extraordinary general meeting of shareholders of the Company was held yesterday at the registered office, Forbes Street, for the purpose of passing a special resolution. Mr. H. R. Greaves presided. The following special resolution was passed by a majority of votes:—That the Articles of Association of the Company be altered in manner following:—(a) The following article shall be inserted after article 17) namely (17c:—"The Company may from time to time by Special Resolution reduce its capital 'by paying off capital or cancelling capital which has been lost or is unavailable by assets or reducing or cancelling the liability on the shares or cancelling unissued shares or otherwise as may seem expedient. The proceedings terminated with a vote of thanks to the Chairman.

A NOTORIOUS THIEF.—Yesterday at the Esplanade Police Court before Mr. Kursondass Chabildass, third Presidency Magistrate, Inspector Sullivan charged Damodhur Motilal Alias Dabhil, an old offender, and Wajil Khanji, a Mahomedan, the first accused with theft of gold buttons, valued at Rs. 70, and the second with aiding and abetting in the commission of the offence. The evidence went to show that on the 9th instant both the accused repaired to the house of a Borah glass merchant in Abdul Rehman Street on a pretext of buying some crucibles for melting gold. While the complainant was busy the first accused removed the complainant's "Bhandi" on which were the gold buttons and Rs. 10 in cash. The Magistrate sentenced the first accused, against whom there were three previous convictions, to one year's rigorous imprisonment of which two months are to be solitary. The second accused was found over in the sum of Rs 100 to appear for sentence when called upon and to keep the peace for one year.

WAGERING TRANSACTIONS.

IMPORTANT DECISION.

YESTERDAY at the Esplanade Police Court, before Mr. N. W. Kemp, Chief Presidency Magistrate Inspector Power charged Premji Keshavji with keeping a common gaming house. Mr. E. F. Nicholson appeared to prosecute, while the accused was defended by Mr. Velinkar, pleader.

In disposing of the case the Magistrate said that the trial was one ordered by the High Court from a decision of his predecessor in office, Mr. Sanders Slater, acquitting one Keshavlal Premji of the charge of keeping a common gaming house. The accused and one Buxram were occupiers of a certain room in Sutta Gulyi which were raided on the 13st May 1905 during the accused's absence by Inspector Power acting under a warrant issued by the Commissioner of Police under section 6 of Bombay Act IV of 1887. As a result of that raid eight persons found in the premises were charged under section 5 of the Act, but Mr. Slater acquitted them on the ground that they were not found "during any wagering," Keshavlal was also put up and acquitted on the ground that the transactions which formed the basis of the charge were not "wagers" and therefore not within the purview of the Act as amended by Bombay Act I of 1896. It appeared that the prosecution based their case entirely on exhibit A which was a book found in accused's room at the time of the raid, and contained a record of transactions relating to the average price per chest of opium sold at the Government auction sales at Calcutta. It was contended that these transactions were "Wagers and that exhibit A was in consequence an instrument of gaming" within the meaning of the Act. The nature of the transactions was sufficiently explained in the evidence. The Magistrate said that the evidence showed conclusively that no delivery of opium could be given or taken in Bombay and that there was no intention on the parties entering into the transaction to give or take delivery from one another either in Bombay or at Calcutta. Nor was there any common intention that delivery should be given or taken from some one else. In fact it was clear that the parties entering into the transaction in Bombay entered into it solely for the purpose of paying or receiving differences. The principals were unknown to one another and their names were not disclosed by the brokers. Such a transaction by itself is exactly a wager. Nor was it the less so because at a certain auction price, neither party paid or received money. To hold otherwise would be to allow every wager to be enforcible in law; for a transaction in every respect a wager might be made legally conformable by the introduction of a clause that on the happening of some extremely improbable event neither party should pay or receive money The event was the fluctuation of the average auction price per chest over or below a certain figure viz. the figure at which neither party paid or received. As a matter of fact these transactions had been held wagers in two recent unreported cases in the Bombay High Court. It was contended that this transactions might be looked upon as insurances, in-as-much as they were entered into by respectable firms for the purpose of conveying any loss arising from the purchase of opium at Calcutta by those firms. His Worship held they were none the less wagers. The parties contemplated the determination of the uncertain event as the sole condition of their contract and it was immaterial that one of the parties entering into the wager did so for the purpose of covering possible losses in some other transaction. The Magistrate held therefore that these transactions were wagers and as such came within the purview of the Act amended by Bombay Act I of 1890. He further held that Ex A was an instrument of gaming, and as it was found in the room occupied by the accused that room was under the Act "a common gaming house." Only two points remained for decision:—(1) Was the room in which Ex A was found "used" for the purpose of a common gaming house under section 4 of the Act on the 13th May 1905? (2) As the accused was admittedly absent on the day of the raid could he be said to have knowingly or wilfully permitted the room to be used as a common gaming house on 13th May 1905. After briefly commenting on the first point, the Magistrate held that the prosecution had not discharged the onus on them of proving that room was "used" as a common gaming house and that therefore it was unnecessary for him to decide the other point. The accused was acquitted.

APPLICATION FOR BAIL REFUSED BY HIGH COURT.

YESTERDAY in the High Court, before the Hon. the Chief Justice and the Hon. Mr. Justice Aston, Mr. Rustom Wadia, instructed by Mr Velinker, applied for bail on behalf of Nensey Hemraj and another. Counsel said that the accused were charged with abetment of forgery and abetment of personation in respect of a mortgage deed, which was duly registered. They were placed before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, and Mr. Sloane, head of the Criminal Investigation department, applied for a remand to police custody. The Magistrate remanded the case without giving the accused in police custody, and ordered them to be sent to jail. The Magistrate had refused Mr. Velinkar's application for bail, remarking that he might apply to the High Court. Mr. Wadia said that both accused were respectable men, and were prepared to give security to any amount the court might fix. The first accused was a money-lender, and the second was a bond writer, and both were innocent of the charges laid against them.

Rao Bahadur V. J. Kirtiker, Government Pleader, on behalf of the Crown, opposed the application, saying the accused were influential men; and if they were released on bail, they would be in a position to tutor the witnesses in the case.

Sir Lawrence Jenkins, in disposing of the application, said the Magistrate had held that there were sufficient grounds for believing that the accused were guilty of the offences with which they were charged. If at a later period, the accused were in a position to make out stronger grounds for an application for bail, they would be considered. Their Lordships at present refused the application.

THE CITY MORTALITY.

THE Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 a. m. yesterday, give the following results:—

Wards.	Plague Attacks.	Deaths	Deaths from all Causes.
A Upper, Middle and Lower Colaba, Fort Northern, Fort Southern and Esplanade	14	2	7
B Mandvi, Chukla, Oomerkhadi and Dongri	19	17	41
C Market, Dhobi Talao, Panaswadi, Bhuleshwar, Khara Talao, and Kumbharwada	45	31	43
D Khetwadi, Girgaum, Chowpati, Walkeshwar, and Mahalaxmi	20	16	23
E Mazagon, Tarwady, 2nd Nagpada, Kamathpura, Tardeo, Byculla and 1st Nagpada	37	33	85
F Parel, Sewree and Sion	22	21	25
G Mahim and Worli	16	15	31
Water Division	0	0	0
Non-Resident and Unknown	0	0	0
Hospitals	0	8	21
Total	173	143	287
Total plague deaths to date	310 941	235,046	
Same date last year	145	145	244

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SOCIETY FOR PROMOTING CHRISTIAN KNOWLEDGE.

ANNUAL MEETING.

THE annual meeting in connection with the above Society was held yesterday in the Hall of the Cathedral, Boys' School at 6 p. m. The Venerable W. A. Dickins, Acting Archdeacon who was to have presided, was prevented from doing so through illness. Lieutenant Colonel Dimmock was voted to the chair. The report which was read by the Secretary as follows:—

REPORT.

The Report of the Bombay Diocesan Committee of the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge for the past year now presented, though, as only too usually, it cannot show as decided and advance as might be desired, may claim, it is hoped, to be fairly satisfactory.

SALE OF BOOKS.

In the number of publications sold through the Depot the totals of several years past have once more been exceeded. Especially noticeable is a marked increase in the important class of books headed General Literature and Theological, the sales of which in the present year have reached the number of 1,386 as against 879 last year. In the sales of Bibles and Common Prayers the large reduction of 1,385 copies sold less this year as compared with last, which at first sight appears startling, is more than accounted for by the difference in the Government order for these books for troops this year as compared with last. In the years 1903 and 1904, following the close of the Boer War, the Government orders for Bibles and Prayer-books had largely exceeded the ordinary amount; and the year now under review has shown a drop in the number ordered, as compared with last year, of 1,482 copies, which more than accounts for the diminution of 1385 copies mentioned as sold less in our Depot; and which, when these are deducted, shows us to have sold in the ordinary way as nearly as possible 100 more Bibles and Common Prayers this year than last. Our account with the Parent Society for new goods purchased stands temporarily in a less favourable position than last year. In order to enable the stock in the Depot to be increased correspondingly with the issue of new catalogues which were printed this year, larger indents than usual were made upon the Parent Society for goods, and when the year closed the total of the remittances made to the Parent Society in return had fallen short of the amount incurred by £92 5 6, so that the balance due to the Parent Society, which at the close of last year (1904) stood at £78-10-7, stands at the close of the year under review (1906) at £10 15-7. While such an occurrence brings home to us the usual unhappy fact of the smallness of capital with which the Depot works, it does not, as it once would have done, furnish us with any serious ground for anxiety; for each year of late has seen a steady advance and increase

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NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** All communications intended for publication in our columns must be addressed to THE EDITOR and not to any individual member of the staff.

The Bombay Gazette

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 18, 1906.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

ONE of the results of Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman's great majority in the House of Commons has been again to direct attention to the great luck of accommodation the Chamber affords. Mr. H. W. Lucy, who has sat in the Press Gallery for many years for "Punch" and the "Daily News," contributes to the discussion of the seating problem in "Blackwood." He does not advocate any extension. Already, he says, before the Session of the Parliament of 1906 had entered upon the second month of its existence there were many long hours through which the benches on the floor would accommodate as many as were seated there. Pending development of the movement for extensions, he thinks, members may congratulate themselves on some precious possessions that make the House of Commons, as a legislative assembly, preferable to any other. Its acoustic properties are almost perfect. So is its system of ventilation. Kept cool in summer, it is snugly warm on winter nights. Whilst all the Ministers have private rooms, the convenience and comfort of unofficial members has been cared for by constant additions and improvements. Like most human institutions, it might in some respects be improved. As it stands, it will serve, and that seems to be the general feeling, though, now, as on many previous occasions, the want of elbow-room makes members impatient. So long ago as 1867 a Select Committee was appointed to consider the whole arrangements of the House of Commons, with a view to enabling a greater number of members to take part in the proceedings. They were also instructed to consider how better accommodation might be provided within the precincts of the House for the transaction of departmental business by Ministers. Mr. Ward Hunt, in his evidence, gave a graphic and pathetic account of the troubles of a Minister, which is largely quoted by Mr. Lucy. It was, in his time, as now, inevitable that the transaction of departmental business should lap over into the time of the sitting of the House. At present, said Mr. Ward Hunt, "you have the choice of two things. One is to go into the Library; the other to sit in the Lobby. If you sit in the Lobby, you incommode persons wishing to write letters. You take up a much greater space than can be afforded, as your boxes and papers occupy the room of two or three persons. If you should happen to be engaged in doing something which requires all the thought and attention you can give to it the chances are that somebody comes up and speaks to you about something that has nothing to do with the matter in hand. Then perhaps a division is called and you have to leave all your papers lying about. If you go to the Library you are not within reach, supposing you are urgently wanted."

The grievances of Ministers have been redressed so far as private accommodation is concerned, but those of the ordinary members are as great as ever. The Committee would not go the length of recommending the building of a new House, but considered various expedients for extending the area of the existing one. One suggestion was to take down the walls which divide the House for the Division Lobbies and throw the additional space into the Legislative Chamber. It was discovered that the roof was supported by the inner walls; so the scheme was condemned as impracticable. Another scheme submitted provided that the walls behind the Speaker's chair at one end, backing the Sergeant-at-Arms at the other, should be removed and the House lengthened. This would give an additional hundred seats, but whether they would be of any practical use to members desiring to hear or to join in debate was doubtful. A necessary condition of adoption of the place was that the Speaker's chair should be set midway down the length of the Chamber as is the case in the House of Representatives at Washington. The Select Committee adjourned without making any report. Subsequently Mr. Barry, son of the architect of the present Houses of Parliament, completed the plan of a new building. It is described as so ingenious and in all respects so happily conceived, that, if it should be resolved to build a new House of the Commons, at any time, it will undoubtedly be adopted. By Mr. Barry's plan the present Chamber would not be pulled down and the erection of a temporary building would be obviated. Adjoining the House of Commons is a courtyard, known as the Commons Court that serves no indispensable purpose. Mr. Barry proposes to utilise it as the site of the new House, which would continue to serve ordinary purposes till the new building was completed. That done, the old building would not be discarded, but would serve as a Lobby giving access to the new House and be reserved exclusively for the use of members.

That the present House is not too small cannot be seriously argued. There ought to be accommodation for every one of its members when they present themselves. Yet the present House was built with the full knowledge that it had to accommodate 653 members, but sitting room for 306 only was provided. Consequently there is always a more or less undignified struggle for seats. It is pointed out, as a remarkable fact, that with the largest number of members of any legislative assembly in the world, the House of Commons has the smallest seating arrangements. The Paris Chamber has but 300 members, yet there are seats for 372. The House of Commons, galleries included, seats 428 instead of 670. The Reichstag in Berlin seats 460 and the House of Representatives at Washington seats 1,312, "the odd thousand being the public, who are at liberty to enter without those formularies which hamper the stranger in the House of Commons. Every member has his desk and arm-chair. In all these Chambers hearing is difficult, and it is our boast that whilst the House of Commons is less spacious and less ornate in decoration than others in either hemisphere, it is of all the most admirably equipped in respect of acoustics. There are, it is declared, few buildings of its capacity that approach its perfectness in this respect. But that does not compensate a man who is anxious to devote himself seriously to the duties of his position as a representative of the people and who finds himself unable to get a seat without resorting to objectionable methods just when he is most eager to be in attendance. Whether only at intervals that there is a crush or not, matters nothing. There ought to be sitting-room for everyone of the people's representatives, and we imagine the present Government, recognising the growth of the Democratic party and the necessity for being prepared for scratch divisions, will again call for Mr. Barry's plan.

"CANADA AND COMMON SENSE."

UNDER this title a writer in a Home contemporary makes several observations which might well be considered by Australia. Practically it is an account of the work done by the Canadian Immigration Department since the Hon. Clifford Sifton, Minister for the Interior, took charge. That was five years ago, and the results have been so successful that the Agent General for New South Wales has sent his Government a private report referring to the wonderful results of the organisation and asking the authorities of Australian Colonies to formulate an immigration plan on the same model. The working of the Canadian department is an object lesson. Before the Hon. Clifford Sifton took the matter in hand little was done to induce the surplus populations of Europe, and particularly Great Britain, to choose Canada. Those who desired to have it might call or write to the Government office for literature of the usual "emigration" kind, and the duties of the emigration staff appeared to begin and end with the supplying of it. When Mr. Sifton came into office he took a wise step. He sent one man to the United States and another to London. He purposely chose men who had no connection with the Government service, but who were noted for their business capacity, and in sending them out he gave them a free hand, merely saying, "We want immigrants. You go and get them. You will not be bound around with red tape, and you will be responsible to me alone." The men attacked the work on business lines with the result that a few farmers from the United States began to go over one year. Next year they poured over the borders and the continuance of the stream shows how much better it would be for our own emigrants to turn their attention to Canada instead of to the United States. In Europe the work has been carried out by Mr. Preston and the figures that show the result of his five years' work are very eloquent. When he went to London he found that the tide of emigrants to his country had reached the high-water mark. They totalled 10,000. Last year they treached the number of 150,000. This year it is expected they will be nearer to a quarter of a million.

A keen eye is kept upon their progress in Canada, too, and the vast majority are doing well. Those who went out five years ago and took up farms are now independent, and are absolute owners of valuable properties. At the same time, some who went out without a manly determination to win success went under, just as some men go under in every country beneath the sun. They are the people who go home or write home to denounce the country and everything in it. In the eyes of some people it is a crime to suggest that the surplus population of England should emigrate. Yet herein is the most ready and satisfactory solution of the unemployed problem. On the one hand is lack of work and no chance of ever rising beyond the day to day existence which is the lot of thousands at Home. For this they can exchange to a different life, healthier and leading on to, if not fortune, at least comparative riches. A London workhouse guardian, a few years ago, asked the Immigration Agent what chance a man who had been three years an inmate of his workhouse would have in the colony. The inmate in question had sunk to the lowest level, and probably would not make a model workman. He was advised to send him out, and he would find that if he did not work he would starve, for there are no workhouses in Canada. The man was sent out, and now he is well-to-do, and has money in the bank. A young waif sent out by the late Dr. Barnardo is now the leading doctor in a Western town; a Welsh lad of sixteen who emigrated eight years ago, with no capital beyond his hands and his head, to-day owns 320 acres and a vast stock of horses and cattle. Last year he sold a crop of 16,000 bushels of wheat. The colony swarms with men who can boast of similar successes—men who, had they remained at home, might now be marching with the unemployed and unemployable, and for the same effort Australia can have such a population whose success is the success of the country of their adoption.

RAT EXTERMINATION.

A CORRESPONDENT writes to us from Bassein, protesting against the extermination of rats in Bassein on the ground that it occasions a panic amongst the residents. Although he states that he does not ask that rat killing should be stopped, yet it is evident that he has little sympathy with it. In the first place he states that "it is neither decided that rats bring the bacilli of plague into a house and thus infect it nor that rats are more susceptible to plague than other creatures." One would think that these points had been so clearly demonstrated that no thinking person could fail to realise that rat extermination is the first essential in the crusade against plague. If our correspondent is correct there would seem, however, to be some mistake in the methods employed at Bassein. The possibility of differentiating between a poisoned rat and a dead plague rat is so small that those who find dead rats in their vicinity are forced for their own safety to move to another place unless they have been warned the poison has been distributed. This warning, it appears, has been omitted from the programme and gives just cause for complaint. It is impossible to warn every individual in a large area, but general notices can be given and distributed in such a manner as to reach nearly everyone concerned, and in no case should rat poison be distributed in a district until due precautions have been taken to see that there shall be no resulting panic from the discovery of dead rats. But against the insinuation that the destruction of rats has no proved value in fighting plague, we must emphatically protest. But for the passive resistance offered by natives in many quarters to the destruction of rats, the stamping out of plague would become a far more easy matter.

THE P. & O. s.s. Mazagon left Colombo on April 17, and is expected to arrive in Bombay at 6 a. m. on Saturday.

BALANCES held in cash in the Civil Treasuries of the Government of India and at credit of the Government in the Presidency Banks and their Branches on the last day of:—March 1904, Rs. 17,83,43,000; March 1905, Rs. 16,12,47,000; March 1906, Rs. 17,60,09,000.

SOME merriment has recently been caused in Calcutta, by the scathing criticism passed by two inspecting engineers upon the new Corporation Office, "a red brick architectural horror, which mercifully is more or less concealed by the long line of hotels in Chowringhee." A good deal of money one way and another was spent upon the erection of this structure, and now when it is barely a year old it is cracked and tottering! The roof is badly put on, it seems, its two ends are subsiding, and the foundations show signs of being unsound!

THE Calcutta Rowing Club has now an excellent "Captain of the Boats" in Mr. C. W. H. Taylor, the old Etonian and old Cambridge Blue. Mr. Taylor rowed No. 4 in the Light Blue ship two years ago, and was said to be one of the very best men they ever had up from Eton, which is saying a great deal. The rowing talent in Calcutta, is likely to be still further reinforced soon, as Mr. G. M. A. Graham, who is a relative of Mr. A. K. Graham, the last year's Blue, and also of Mr. C. W. N. Graham who was ninth man when he was up at Oxford, is coming out to join the family firm in Calcutta. Mr. G. M. A. Graham rowed bow for Oxford last Saturday.

DR. COPLESTON, the Metropolitan of India, intends paying an official visit to Ceylon in September next. His visit will, according to present arrangements, last from September 4th till September 18th.

A SHY American negro desired to marry Miss Slowman, but he could not pluck up courage to go and ask her for her hand. He decided to ring her up on the telephone, and this was the dialogue that followed: "Is dat you, Miss Slowman?" "Yus" "I'se a special question to ask you, Miss Slowman." "Yus." "Yus? Will you marry me, Miss Slowman?" "Yus. Who are you?"

THE Bishop of London, as "Head" of Oxford House, consented to head a deputation to lay some grievance before a Government Department. The deputation was made up, in addition to the Bishop, of a clergyman, a lay resident, and two working men, and when the names were announced it was discovered that they had been made up of the "Head," Biddy, Hand, Legge, and Foote!

AN American who in his travels through China was treated with great courtesy by a Viceroy sent the latter, as a token of his gratitude, a find bull pup he had brought from America. In a few days came the Viceroy's acknowledgment of the gift "I myself am not in the habit of eating that species of dog, but I may say that my suite had it served for breakfast and accord it unqualified praise."

LORD LANSDOWNE was the guest of the evening at the City Carlton Club the other night, and made rather an interesting speach in reply to the toast of his health. He had quite a good story to tell of Mr. Balfour's defeat. An English traveller not long ago paid a visit to the island of Crete, where the news of Mr. Balfour's defeat had just arrived. The Leader of the Opposition in that island said: I suppose Mr. Balfour will now take to the mountains.

MR. UNWIN is issuing in his Colonial Library, a new novel by Mrs. Byrde, author of "The Searchers". It is entitled "The Interpreters". The scene is laid alternately in a West Country town and a mining village in South Wales, and the tale deals with a complicated and difficult moral problem which confronted a man and his wife—a problem inevitable from the characters and convictions of the persons concerned, and only to be solved by a tragedy. The book has a strong religious purpose.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE for April contains an interesting article giving curious details of the home life of Herbert Spencer by the two ladies with whom he lived for eight years, of which the best story is the following:—He told us of a scientific friend about his own age and like himself a staid bachelor. This man found it irksome to do his own writing and at Mr. Spencer's suggestion employed a girl amanuensis for his literary work. Meeting him some days later, the philosopher inquired how the plan had answered. Why, not at all, was the rueful reply. I had to give her up. I found I thought far more about the girl than what I was writing.

"THE Threshing Floor" is the title of a new novel by Mr. J. S. Fletcher, author of "When Charles the First was King", "Grand Relations", etc. It is being issued in Mr. Unwin's Colonial Library. The scene is laid for the most part in Yorkshire dale, and the folk-lore of the district is introduced. The story deals chiefly with the final history of a race of yeoman-farmers, the Challengers, who have lived on the soil for centuries, and of whom it is a matter of local tradition that there never was amongst them a sober man or a virtuous woman. Its great interest, however, lies in the character of Brigit Challenger, the last of her race, who having lived up to the traditions of her family as a girl, is wholly redeemed by her suddenly aroused love for a strong man, and becomes a great and noble character. There is much tragedy in the book and many dark passages, with not a little realism of a sort unusual in English fiction, but the story ends happily.

A characteristic story of the Iron Duke is told by Capt. Philip Wynter (whose father was Vice-Chancellor of Oxford University at the time) in his book of reminiscences just published by Pitman and Sons. As Chancellor of the University the Duke's duty was to read out at the Commemoration the honours awarded to various scholars—and this list was necessarily in Latin. Thus, the Christian name of those christened Charles was, of course, Carolus, with a short "o." The Duke persisted in reading this name as Carolus, pronouncing the "o" long, until at last some official, shocked at his ignorance, broke in with "I beg your Grace's pardon, but at Oxford we always call this word Carolus." "Oh, very good," replied the Duke, "I'll remember in future." Presently the name Jacobus occurred, which the Duke boldly read as Jacobus, pronouncing the "o" short. Again the don interposed. "I beg your Grace's humble pardon, but we prefer to call that Latin name Jacobus." "No! d——it!" said the Duke; "you can't have it always your own way! If your reading of Carolus is Carolus, Jacobus must be Jacobus."

WHAT HAPPENED AT MASERU.

THE STORY OF A BLUNDER.

I will try to describe for you one of the most interesting events which has ever taken place in South Africa, both on account of the powerfully dramatic and picturesque elements it contained and because of the unique illustration it afforded of the general soundness of Britain's paternal administration in dealing with native peoples whom it has been made her task to educate and control.

But first I must tell you, writes "One who was There" in a Home contemporary how nearly was the great event we have been witnessing at the capital of Basutoland involved in far-reaching disaster through the spasmodic inability of a distant home Administration to credit local knowledge with a truer grip of the essential factors of the local situation. It is the same indifference to local conditions which, in the matter of Chinese labour, threatens under the present Radical Government to alienate the whole of South Africa, and, as recently exhibited by the present Colonial Office under Lord Elgin only narrowly escaped inspiring a friendly native Power with a seriously hostile spirit at a time when native unrest in South Africa had already assumed a sufficiently threatening aspect.

For some reason or other, which may have been connected with the native trouble in Natal, the Colonial Office was fatuous enough to suggest that Lord Selborne should postpone his visit to Basutoland on the very eve of this important event. Accordingly, when the Basuto chiefs and people had completed their arrangements to receive the Representative of the paramount Power, they were informed that his coming was deferred. Many thousands were already assembled in the neighbourhood of Maseru from all parts of the country, great numbers of whom had been tramping for as long as a week or ten days from the furthest parts of the country to meet the Great White Chief.

Loud and bitter were the expressions of disappointment which greeted the news that he was not coming. This white man is playing with us. He has deceived us, they said. He is afraid to come to us because of the trouble in Natal. See he does not trust the Basutos! were the opinions that were angrily bandied about among the assembled multitudes. The air was full of suspicion, for, as with children, so with natives, to break one's word with them at once begets mistrust, and those who thoroughly understand native character realise that to do so is the most fatal want of wisdom.

So, when this foolish move became known, many thousands of Basutos in high dudgeon left Maseru, and commenced the weary tramp back towards their homes, this time depressed and angry, instead of buoyed up with eagerness at the thought of the approaching meeting with the King's Representative. If everything had depended upon the Radical Colonial Office, with its faint conception of native affairs our position in Basutoland would have sustained a serious and perhaps disastrous blow through the loss of confidence inspired amongst the most perfectly organized native race in South Africa, living, moreover, on the very borders of the unrest in Natal.

Happily, however, the man on the spot possessed sufficient resolution and self-confidence to redeem the colossal blunder of the new Colonial Secretary. It is said that strong representations as to the evil effects of delay were made to Lord Selborne, who himself had been loth to abandon his trek, and it was at once decided that the visit should take place as arranged. Accordingly, mounted men were despatched in all directions to overtake the returning warriors. But they were three days late, and when the messengers overtook the people with the news that the Great White Chief was really coming, large numbers were too weary to turn back again.

They had been played with once, they told the messengers, and, therefore, they said, it would be a foolish thing to make the long journey back once more to Maseru, where they might be played with again. So, although large numbers did return, many thousands held on their way to their homes, and afterwards were bitterly disappointed to learn that they missed the great scene, to which they had been looking forward, through no fault of their own. It was a most unfortunate and regrettable feature of an exceedingly important event in our relationship with the native peoples, and was solely due to the interference of ignorant doctrinaires in matters outside the range of their practical experience. It is a sufficiently difficult matter to run South Africa, with its numerous complications, on expert local knowledge, but such interference renders the task one of incredible magnitude. If it did not seem too sanguine, one might hope that such an incident would teach home politicians, who never know when they are sitting on a powder barrel, to leave things alone which they do not understand.

We possess a valuable Imperial asset, specially in our relations with the native races, in the personality of Lord Selborne, which exercises a beneficent effect in stimulating confidence and feelings of friendly reliance. And the presence of his wife, daughter, and two sons did not fail to add very largely to this genial influence. On the way to Basutoland we stopped at Thaba Nchu, where the platform of the station was crowded by the chiefs and headmen of the powerful Barolong tribe, who presented an address containing one or two petitions relating to better facilities for education, as they were of opinion that the present Government were doing much less in this direction. It was an interesting assembly, and included two native clergymen, the Rev. J. Goronyane and the Rev. David Pulu.

Gratifying signs of the prosperity of native husbandry were speedily visible on either side of the track, which carried us at last within view of a charming little tree-embowered town, a few miles below which the great scene burst upon us.

The distant plain was like a vast parterre of tulips bright with myriad-coloured blankets, and in each blanket a Basuto warrior, some 20,000 of whom all mounted men, were, eagerly awaiting the arrival of the train. Bang went a detonator beneath the wheels of the engine as we crossed the splendid new iron railway bridge, gay with hunting, and, full of exuberant delight, crowds of mounted warriors swarmed at a tearing gallop alongside the train, till it drew up at the beautifully decorated station, where the great chiefs of the nation were assembled. Meanwhile, no soldier could help being impressed by the wonderful display of the military efficiency of the Basutonation outside where the galloping horsemen had now arranged themselves in serried lines, rank behind rank, as steady and immovable as British cavalry or Cromwell's Ironsides.

In the station was the paramount chief, Letsie, who bore himself with great distinction, and with him the well-known Jonathan resplendent in a scarlet and gold-embroidered uniform. In addition to these were a number of lesser chiefs dressed in varied uniforms or in smartly-cut English morning garb.

I have no space for Letsie's admirable and statesmanlike address, nor for Lord Selborne's sympathetic response. The former was marked by a noble solicitude for the industrial and educational progress of the race, for the encouragement of forestry and the vigorous exclusion of strong drink as the foe which tends to destruction, and, while expressing joy at the presence of Lady Selborne in their midst invoked the blessing of Almighty God upon his lordship and his family. It was a wonderful testimony to the moral and social progress of a wonderful people under British tutelage.

Besides the horsemen on the plain, thousands of footmen were assembled on the hills to allow plenty of room for the horsemen to manœuvre below. What they were capable of in this respect was shown upon their escort of Lord Selborne to the Residency, two or three miles away. As his Excellency passed their serried ranks the horsemen burst into a roar of cheering, and splendidly handled by their chiefs, without any pother and scarce a word of command, the vast mass, breaking into movement, wheeled by tribes of two and three thousand men into a colossal column of route, with a front of a hundred men or more, each chief, with his own special bodyguard, leading his contingent. Thus they advanced to the ridge of hills, when they formed column on a narrower front, adapting their formations to the exigencies of the ground with a ready precision which could not have been surpassed by any European cavalry.

THE RUSSIAN LOAN.

OPPOSITION OF THE LIBERALS.

Further Fight Against Autocracy Probable.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

LONDON, APRIL 17.

It is expected that the Russian Loan will be issued next week.

The bulk of the proceeds will probably be allowed to remain at the various monetary centres concerned and hence the gold withdrawals are not likely.

French holders of 1904 bonds will have preferential allotment.

The Russian Liberals have started a movement in opposition to the issue of the loan before the Duma meets, on the ground that it makes the autocracy independent of the Duma and likely to lead to fresh repression.

THE VESUVIUS ERUPTION CONTINUES.

German Sympathy.

LONDON, APRIL, 16.

A heavy rain of ash is causing intense darkness at Boscotrecase and Torre del Greco. Elsewhere the fall is inconsiderable.

The German Ambassador at Rome has tendered official condolences to Italy, regarding the Vesuvius disaster.

THE EDUCATION BILL.

The Beginning of the Fight.

LONDON, APRIL 17.

The Bishop of London, in a letter condemning the Education Bill, announces that he is summoning a mass meeting to be held at Albert Hall on the 11th May, and this will be the first of a series.

THE DEFENCES OF INDO-CHINA.

Lamentable Condition.

LONDON, APRIL 16.

The "Echo de Paris" says that General Voyron, during his inspection in Indo-China, was astounded at the lamentable condition of the defences and has urged the Minister of the Colonies to bring the matter immediately before the newly-formed Council of National Defence.

THE TSAR ON THE MOROCCO CONFERENCE.

A decree issued by the Tsar conferring honours on Count Cassini for his services at Algeciras says that Russia, without vital interests in Morocco, impartially reconciled various claims, steadfastly supporting her ally France and in nowise prejudicing Russo-German friendly relations.

DUKE OF CONNAUGHT IN LONDON.

Conclusion of the Tour.

The Duke and Duchess of Connaught and daughter have arrived in London and met with a most hearty welcome.

THE KING AND THE ROYAL FAMILY.

Start for the Olympian Games.

LONDON, APRIL 17.

Their Majesties the King and Queen and the Prince and Princess of Wales have left Corfu for Athens.

KING ALFONSO'S VISIT TO COWES.

Costly Presents for Princes Ena.

King Alfonso takes valuable presents to Cowes, including a set of splendid jewels for Princess Ena.

Great preparations are being made at Madrid for the marriage festivities, including a grand review and bull fights.

THE PORTUGUESE MUTINY.

Owing to the mutiny the ships of the Portuguese squadron have been distributed at the various harbours along the Coast.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE BY A LADY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, APRIL 17.

Mrs. Harrison, widow of Alfred Harrison, formerly belonging to Messrs. Schrager Brothers and who died in London, recently attempted to drown herself in the Elliott tank near the maidan to-day. It was observed by a native constable, whilst throwing herself into the water. He dived after her and fortunately succeeded in rescuing her. She was subsequently removed to the General Hospital. The reason given is the recent death of her husband, and it is also understood financial matters caused a deal of trouble.

SUICIDE BY A GERMAN.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, APRIL 17.

Henrich Hirz, a German, who was a patient in the Howrah General Hospital, committed suicide yesterday by shooting himself with a revolver while in a depressed state of mind. He had been in hospital since December under treatment for consumption. He left Rs. 500 which, in a letter to the Ward Master of the Hospital, he desired should be transmitted to his mother through the German Consul.

THE VICEROY AT LANDI KOTAL.

A VIEW OF THE KHYBER PASS.

CONFERENCE WITH AFRIDI MALIKS.

THE RECEPTION AT PESHAWAR.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, APRIL 17.

Their Excellencies, accompanied by the entire Staff left Government House yesterday morning at 8 and drove to the station and boarded the special which left immediately after for Jamrud. Breakfast was served in the train, and on arrival at Jamrud their Excellencies were met by Major Roos Keppel and Officers of the Khyber Rifles. The whole route from there to Landi Kotal was picketted by the Khyber Rifles and the Viceroy's carriage was escorted by a party of 16 Sowars belonging to the same Regiment under command of a Native Officer.

Landi Kotal was reached at 12 and his Excellency was shown over the Fort by the Officer Commanding. From the top of the Fort a fine view could be obtained of the surrounding country, including the first part of the Mullagori road which leaves Landi Kotal and passes through the Shilmani country to north of the Khyber. Their Excellencies and party lunched with the Officers of the Khyber Rifles and started on the return journey at 3 o'clock. A halt was made at Ali Musjid on the way down and all the leading Maliks of the Afridi tribes were presented to his Excellency by Major Roos Keppel and the Viceroy had a short conversation with each. The Maliks made presents of sheep, goats and honey, and after a half-hour's halt, the journey was resumed and the whole party reached Peshawar at about 6 in the evening.

On arrival her Excellency, accompanied by Lord Francis Scott, drove to the garden party given by Lady Barrow to the women and children of British regiments in Peshawar in the gardens close to the Mackeson Memorial,

Her Excellency spent some time in talking to the ladies and children and returned to Government House at about, 7 o'clock. Her Excellency's visit was very much appreciated.

To-day at 11 their Excellencies and Staff, accompanied by Sir Harold Deane with full escort, visited the city, driving to the Gorkatri and back. Their Excellencies drove through several triumphal arches erected by the inhabitants of the town and the entire route was lined on both sides by British and Indian regiments stationed at Peshawar, The party returned at 12. There is a garden party at Government House at 5 this afternoon to which the principal Civil and Military Officers and leading Indian gentlemen of the station have been invited.

FIRE IN A JUTE GODOWN.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, APRIL, 17.

A jute godown in Chitpur belonging to a native was burned down early on Monday morning, 2,000 bales valued at Rs. 12,000 were destroyed. The jute was not insured nor the origin of the fire known.

CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

A NEW RULE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, APRIL 17.

By a new rule, just promulgated, all communications between Government of India and the Senate or Syndicate of Calcutta University, which in the past have been made through the Registrar will henceforward go through the Rector, that is the Lieut.-Governor, by reason, it is stated, of his Honor's intimate relations with the University.

LADY DOCTOR FOR THE AMIR'S ZENANA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, APRIL 17.

Dr. Van Ingen Winter, who has entered the Amir's service as medical attendant to His Highness' Zenana, will leave Calcutta, for Kabul, in a few days. She will be accompanied by a trained nurse and another lady.

A FORTUNATE SHOOTING PARTY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, APRIL 17.

The Maharaja of Cooch Behar with the Maharaja of Bikanir, Major Crawley and a small party are having good sport in Assam. They have bagged four tigers in three days. The total bag up to date consists of eight tigers, one bear, one fine bull buffalo and a sambur stag.

SOLDIERS' BOUNTY FOR EXTENSIONS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, APRIL 17.

An Army Order notifies that for extensions for bounty or furlough under Army Orders Nos. 642 and 672 of 1905, the grant of Bounty to British soldiers below the rank of sergeant will be made as follows:—Rs, 225, Rs. 180 and Rs. 150 will be offered to men enlisted for three years' colour service, due to return home during the trooping season 1906 07 for extension of colour service, to complete 8, 7, or 6 years up to the limit of numbers shown against each battalion in the table now published.

The regiments are the Royal Scots, the Royal Lancaster, the Royal Warwickshire, Northumberland Fusiliers, Liverpool, Lincolnshire, Somersetshire Light Infantry, West Yorkshire, East Yorkshire, Bedfordshire, Royal Irish, Royal Scots Fusiliers, Cheshire, Royal Welsh Fusiliers South Wales Borderers Scottish Rifles, Gloustershire, East Lancashire, South Lancashire, Essex, Northamptonshire Light Infantry, Middlesex, Wiltshire, Manchester. North Staffordshire, York and Lancaster, Durham Light Infantry, Highland Light Infantry, Seaforth Highlanders, Gordon Highlanders, Royal Irish Rifles, Royal Irish Fusiliers, Connaught Rangers, and the Royal Munster Fusiliers.

The total extensions for eight years are to be 2,787, for seven years 775 and for six years 100. This bounty is not in addition to furlough, but any three years' men who have accepted the provisions of the India Army Order No. 672 of 1905 may exchange furlough for bounty under this order, provided the numbers given above are not exceeded. The bounty will be admissible to men desirous of transfer to other Corps on extension of service, but the extension must be carried out prior to the transfer; cancellation of extension of service made prior to date of this order for purpose of extension with bounty is inadmissible, Applications for extension must be made within three months from the date of extension and in these cases the whole bounty must be refunded.

SURENDRANATH BANERJEE.

NATIVE SYMPATHY AND EUROPEAN CONDEMNATION.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, APRIL 17.

Telegrams of sympathy have been sent to Surendranath Banerjee from Allahabad, Poona, Sarvajanik Sabha, Chittagong, Burdwan, Madras and some stations in Bengal. The "Englishman" condemns Surendranath for defying the law, while the "Statesman" sounds a weak note of sympathy. The European club opinion strongly condemns him and thinks he has been lightly treated. The Barisal Conference leaders have dispersed and Surendranath is going to Rahamatpores village, eight miles off, to attend a meeting. The Police, however, are watching his movements.

MADRAS, APRIL 17.

In an article entitled "The Persecution of Surendranath Banerjee," the "Hindu" strongly condemns the proceedings of the Magistrate at Barisal as illegal and as having been initiated by a preconcerted design. "We cannot but think," remarks the journal, "that the Russian administrative methods are becoming the more favourite tools of our administrators and the time-honored British traditions are becoming discredited. Do our rulers seriously think of cowing down people from exercising their lawful rights and making them submit to arbitrary and injurious decisions and measures of Government by resorting to such foolish methods? Away with all such foolish delusions. Anglo Indian officials cannot for ever ride rough shod over the Indian people, and if foolish persons think so they have entirely failed to understand the changed spirit of the people. The discontent of Bengal is rapidly spreading to other parts of India, and the more the leaders of that Province are harassed, persecuted and ill-treated, the greater is bound to be the exasperation of the public mind in other parts of the country. The hearts of the Indian people in every part of the country beat at this moment in complete and sympathetic unison in response to the troubles in Bengal."

The "Indian Patriot": "It is clear to every sane man that a greater political blunder could not have been committed by any Government than the arrest of a popular leader like Surendranath, who is indisputably a prophet both in his own Province and the rest of India. His arrest is not only an outrage upon himself, but a wanton aggression on the feelings of the people of India." The "Patriot" concludes by urging an appeal to the Viceroy against the encroachment on their liberties, and, if necessary, to his Majesty and the Parliament.

SERIOUS FRONTIER RAIDS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, APRIL 17.

There was a raid from the Afghan territory on the 21st March near Michni in which loot to the value of Rs. 15,000 was captured. There was no loss of life. There was another raid also from the Afghan territory near Abeszai on the 9th April in course of which two Hindus and two Mahomedans were killed.

The Cavalry from Peshawar has been ordered to strengthen the police posts at Shabkadr.

The weather reports show that the snow fell frequently during the march on the hills North of Simla, and at the end of the month the passes were still closed.

THE DARJEELING MURDER CASE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

DARJEELING, APRIL 17.

The Sessions Judge has postponed the Phoobsering murder case to Thursday 19th instant to enable the defence to engage a Calcutta Barrister. The defence made an application to move the High Court to have the trial transferred to another district. The Court allowed the application to be made, but decided to proceed with the case pending orders of the High Court. Mr. Upton, Solicitor, is engaged for the prosecution. Messrs. Murray, of the Alliance Bank, and Gupta, of the Government High School, have been selected as assessors.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT AT HYDERABAD.

MANY KILLED IN AN EXPLOSION.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

KARACHI, APRIL 16.

A serious explosion occurred on Sunday evening last in the Fort at Hyderabad (Sind), through the spontaneous combustion of some cordite cartridges, which were removed, a week prior, from the magazine. The explosion set on fire the shed in which they were stored. The Ordnance Sergeant promptly cleared all those in the Fort, but before he had time to get the lascars away, and while returning to hasten their movements, a quantity of cordite exploded with a tremendous report at 8-30 p.m., blowing down many houses in the immediate vicinity of the Fort and blowing out some of the doors of the Collectorate. The octroi munshi near the Fort was killed outright. A few minor injuries are reported amongst the citizens and five lascars are missing and may be buried under the Fort wall. The police post jemadar received early information of the fire and impending danger, and with his men cleared out all the people from the immediate neighbourhood, and to the prompt action of the police hundreds of people owe their lives. As a second explosion was expected, 200 Baluchi Sepoys and an unusual number of armed police and town police patrolled the town to keep people off the streets, and thieves out of the empty houses. Most of the people fled leaving their food half prepared, their goods lying about, and their doors wide open. They rushed to Gidu Bunder and Fuleli, and are camping out wherever they can. Sergeant Perkiss is in hospital suffering from scalp wounds. The Collector of Hyderabad and many military officers were promptly on the scene, insisting on people keeping out of the danger zone.

PERAK PLANTATIONS RUBBER COMPANY.

A REPORTED LIBEL ACTION.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

COLOMBO, APRIL 12.

A "Ceylon Observer" telegram states that it is reported that the Perak Plantations Rubber Company is proceeding against the "Times of Ceylon" for unfavourable comments and statements constructed on a cable from their London correspondent. The telegram, alluded to, read:—"The attempt to float, with a capital of £75,000, the Perak Plantations Company, has failed. The shares have been unsubscribed, and the Company will not go to allotment." On which the newspaper mentioned commented as follows:—"We never expected the Perak Plantations to go through and, as we stated when we heard the attempt was being made at £75,000, Ceylon was not taking any shares. On a lower figure the Company might go through because the property is valuable, although the rubber is young and not much as yet planted. The lesson will not be lost, we are sure, on those who are dangling sprats in London waters, hoping to catch big fat whales." Writing to the "Times of Malaya" (April 3rd) Mr. G. Gordon Brown, Sungei Siput, says:—"The floatation did not fail, the capital was subscribed twice over. The 'Times of Ceylon's' information as regards the floating was probably got from the same source as their knowledge of the property; at any rate they are both equally incorrect."

NEWS LATER THAN THE MAIL.

THE NATAL CRISIS.

FEELING AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT.

PARTICULARS OF THE TRIAL.

SENTENCES CONFIRMED BY THE GOVERNOR.

LONDON, March 30th.—With reference to the incidents leading up to the recent action of the Secretary of State for the Colonies, in arresting the fiat of the Natal Government, it is stated that the natives were tried by a court-martial composed of five militia officers. The prisoners were legally represented at the trial. Evidence was taken of 12 Europeans and 21 natives. The trial extended over a week. Twelve natives found guilty of murder were sentenced to be shot. Six were sentenced to various terms of imprisonment with various numbers of lashes, and three were discharged. The death sentences were confirmed by the Governor-in-Council.

PROTESTS FROM NATAL.

COLONIAL GOVERNMENT'S ACTION SUPPORTED.

Meetings have been summoned in Meritzburg and Durban to protest against the action of the Imperial Government.

Telegrams from South Africa show that practically the whole white population of South Africa, supports the action of Mr. Smythe, the Premier of Natal.

Lord Elgin's action is considered likely to raise a false impression in the minds of the natives, and to lessen their respect for the Colonial Government.

"CAPE TIMES" ON THE SITUATION.

SOUTH AFRICAN PRESS COMMENTS.

The "Cape Times" states that Lord Elgin's interference is sheer madness, and that it is impossible to exaggerate the gravity of the situation.

The "Natal Mercury" says that Lord Elgin's action is a blunder of the grossest magnitude, and one which renders a just and firm government of the natives impossible.

It adds, Lord Elgin must abandon his untenable position or revoke the Constitution.

THE POSTPONED EXECUTIONS.

OUTCRY OF WHITE SETTLERS.

The many natives who have been assembled in the Richmond district to witness the execution of the condemned men, which was to have taken place to-day, were not informed why the event was postponed. Meanwhile the whites hastily assembled and demanded that there should be no delay in the executions.

STATEMENT BY THE GOVERNOR.

MORE INFORMATION WANTED.

A telegram received by the Colonial Office from Sir Henry McCallum (Governor of Natal), on Wednesday, stated that the proceedings of the court-martial by which the 12 natives who were condemned to death were tried, were carefully reviewed by the Governor-in-Council, and that, as the proceedings were in order and no injustice had been committed by the court, he (the Governor) had accepted the unanimous advice of his Ministers that the death sentence should be executed. The despatch added, the death sentence passed on seven other natives had been commuted.

Yesterday, Lord Elgin received a reply to a further despatch asking for fuller information than was contained in Sir Henry McCallum's telegram of Wednesday's date. This last telegram, which expands the previous message, states that His Excellency the Governor recommended on March 15th, the withdrawal of the charge of murder from the court-martial at Richmond and the trial of the prisoners by the civil tribunal.

THE GOVERNOR'S ADVICE.

His Ministers, however, replied that disaffection among the natives was in no wise ended, and that it was only because of the prompt measures of the Government that a large number were not in open rebellion. Several tribes who were defying the Magistrates had still to be deal, with, and any interference with the court-martial would, they declared, have had a disastrous effect, and would lead to an outbreak. Any sign of indecision would be observed by the natives, who were in a waiting attitude.

Sir Henry McCallum states that, in the face of these representations, he at once withdrew his proposal, and undertook to confirm or revise the sentences of the court-martial. His Excellency adds "The evidence on which the condemned men were convicted was conclusive. I trust, therefore, that your Lordship will now see your way to withdraw your objection. I am afraid that a very intense feeling will be excited by my having suspended the execution."

LORD ELGIN'S REPLY.

IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT WITHDRAWS.

Lord Elgin, replying to Sir Henry McCalium's despatch of yesterday, acknowledges that, after a careful examination of the case, he is satisfied that any mitigating circumstances have been considered. He disclaims ever having had any intention to interfere with the principle of Responsible Government, and he feels sure that the Natal Ministers will recognise that in view of all the circumstances especially in view of the presence of British troops in the colony, the Imperial Government is entitled to, and is in duty bound to obtain precise information.

"In the light of my present information," Lord Elgin adds, "I recognise that the decision of this grave matter rests in the hands of your Ministers and yourself. I approve of your action, but regret that I was not kept informed of the steps you were taking. This lack of information necessitated my telegram of the 28th instant."

THE "TIMES" ON THE SITUATION.

The "Times" says that the action of the Imperial Government in Natal aroused astonishment and indignation in South Africa. Lord Elgin has, therefore, done wisely in losing no time in making the only possible exit from a gravely unpolitic position, which was seriously menacing constitutional Imperialism.

The Government has, it says, been taught a costly lesson cheaply by paying in prestige. Its retreat, it adds, is inglorious, since in no sense was it kept in ignorance of colonial action.

MORE NEWSPAPER COMMENTS.

The "Standard" says, referring to the latest phase of the Natal incident, that the bitter resentment of South Africa compelled the Imperial Government to withdraw without even the pretence of dignity.

The "Daily Telegraph" denounces Lord Elgin for his craven device in casting blame on Sir Henry McCallum.

The "Daily News" is not sure that the country will share Lord Elgin's confidence in the adequacy of the trial of the condemned natives. The accused, it insists, ought to have been tried civily. The same journal declares that the discontent of the natives is rooted in real grievances.

The "Tribune" remarks that since the consequences of the colony's native policy may fall on the Motherland, the latter cannot surrender her right either of criticism or veto.

The "Natal Mercury" says that Lord Engin's recantation amply justifies Natal's protest and adds, "If Inspector Hunt's murderers are not executed, the lives of every white—man, woman, and child—will be endangered.

The "Times of Natal" says that it would be better that the Imperial troops should be withdrawn than that their presence should be made an excuse for the Imperial Government controlling the internal affairs of the colony. The time has come, it declares, for us to stiffen our backs. Oversea Britons must be allowed to develop a brotherhood of free nations or face the decay and disruption of the Empire.

NATAL AGENTS GENERAL INTERVIEWED.

Sir Walter Peace, ex-Agent-General for Natal, interviewed on the recent crisis, said that the home Government was going full speed ahead to lose South Africa.

(Concluded on page 6.)

FOR THOSE WHO CANNOT SPEAK.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I shall thank you very much for an appeal on behalf of about as many as 14,000 bullocks and about 1,500 hackney horses plying daily in Bombay. It is true that charitably disposed persons have provided a few cattle troughs in different parts of the town, but it is to be regretted that most of these troughs are almost empty and at times as dry as the driest earth. I am sorry I have not sufficient words at my command to describe the painful sight (of which I am almost a daily observer) of the struggle encountered by these mute creatures for want of water. We have on many occasions heard people raising their voice when they suffer from scanty supply of water and their complaint is soon listened to by the Municipality, but in the case of these poor animals there must be some one else to plead on their behalf. I beg particularly to draw the attention of the Municipality to the cattle trough at Argyle Road near the Metal Mart which was at the request and at the expense of a wealthy firm of grain merchants erected in the seventies by the Port Trustees of Bombay and the Municipality had up to a little before last year continued a free supply of water as agreed. But to my great surprise I find about a year ago they have without obtaining the previous sanction either of the Port Trustees or the donors pulled down the trough which was sufficient to provide water to about forty bullocks at one and the same time and built water-taps with surrounding walls of which at night an improper use has also been made by people. In justice to the Municipality, however, I may mention that adjoining the recently erected walls the Municipality have constructed a small tank capable of permitting about half a dozen bullocks to drink water from. It is however very much to be regretted that in this hottest part of the season there is no water at all in the tank, it would be, Sir, no exaggeration when I say that the bottom of the tank is as dry as the ground we walk upon. I may also mention another instance of a similar cattle trough in Dongri Street erected at a cost of Rs. 23,000 by the late Mr. Kessowji Naik. There also matters are in the same miserable plight as described above by me, with only one difference that at times there is some shallow muddy water to be found which the poor animals would not even like to touch. I have on several occasions brought these state of things to the notice of more than one member of the Corporation, but regret very much my appeal has not had the desired effect on their feelings of mercy. I feel sure this will now draw the attention of the Municipality and they will at once see their way to relieve the poor animals from the sad want of one of the most essential necessaries of life.—Yours, etc.

M. B. M.

RAT KILLING IN BASSEIN.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR—It is neither decided scientifically that rat bring the bacilli of plague into a house and thus infect it; nor that rats are more susceptible to plague than other creatures. The extermination of rats by poison has produced panic in the minds of the public, for up to now it is considered that the presence of dead rats is the sign for the inmates of the house to evacuate it. It is only for experiment that rats are poisoned. The operation is in its experimental stage and experts have not come to any definite conclusion. When every day a thousand rats are killed in Bombay what good has been done? While experimenting upon rats, the public of Bassein cannot distinguish the poisoned rat from the dead plague rat; unless the dead rat is analysed, the common observer is confounded and sometimes mistakes the one for the other and has to jeopardise his own life and that of the members of his family. If it is not proved by scientific persons that the extermination of rats is the extermination of plague, then why are the people allowed to remain in suspense through this experiment? Only a certain area of a town which is evacuated can be subjected to such an experiment and rats may be carried for experiment from that locality. I have not the least idea that experiments should be put a stop to, but the lives of the public should not be in danger through the uncertainty of distinguishing a poisoned rat from a dead plague rat. Plague in Bombay has not at all subsided this year through the extermination of rats, and on the contrary the mortality has risen higher and remained more steady than last year. In Bassein, no warning is given by the authorities concerned to the public that poison is administered to rats in certain localities or areas, and this has alarmed the public. I therefore request the authorities concerned, that, if it be at all necessary to administer poison to rats, they should warn the public that poison has been placed for rats in a certain place on a certain day, otherwise the supposed remedy will be worse than the disease.—Yours, etc.

G. R. GUPTE.

HOW TO PROPOSE MARRIAGE.

THE following, from an up-country paper, is a copy of a letter, received by a Hindu father, as king for the hand of his daughter.

Dear Sir,—It is with a fattering penmanship that I write to have communication with you about the prospective condition of your damsel offspring. For some remote time to past, a secret passion has fixing my bosom internally with loving for your daughter. I have navigated every channel in the magnitude of my extensive jurisdiction to equally smoother the growing love-knot that is being constructed in my within side, but the humid lamp of affection trimmed by Cupid's productive hand still nourishes my love-slokened heart. Needless would it be for me to numerically extemporize the great conflagration that has been generated in my head and heart. During the region of rightness my intellectual cranium has been entangled in thoughtful attitude after my beloved consort; nocturnal slumberlessness has been the infirmity which has besieged my now degenerate constitution. My educational capabilities have abandoned me and here I now cling to those lovely long tresses of your much coveted daughter like a Marine-ship wrecked on the rock of love. As to my scholastic calibre, I was recently ejected from Calcutta University, I am now masticating and will make a move as soon as I perceive of life, a little laxative. I am of a lofty and original lineage and of independent incomes and hoping that having debated this proposition to your pregnant mind, you will concordantly corroborate in espousing your female progeny to my tender bosom and thereby acquire me into your family circle.—Your dutiful Son-in-law.

C. M. G.

NEGLIGENT DRIVING.

ACCUSED CONVICTED.

NARAYEN NANA, driver of the brougham in the case in which resulted in the death of John Philip Pinto, under circumstances already reported in a previous issue, was placed before the Third Presidency Magistrate, Mr. Kursondas Chabildas yesterday, Inspector Coxen conducted the case on behalf of the prosecution, while the accused was defended by Mr. Kapadia. The Magistrate, in disposing of the case, said that he could not convict the accused for doing a rash act as the evidence was not sufficient to sustain a conviction, but he, however, held that it was clearly proved that he was guilty of negligence. The accused was convicted on his own plea and sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 100, or in default 6 weeks' rigorous imprisonment.

THE London bus driver has not lost his ability to sum up matters within his ken in a terse and attractive manner. Gazing at the Japanese sailors preparing to march to Fenchurch Street Station yesterday, a driver remarked that they looked as if they was all twins.

ART, MUSIC AND THE DRAMA.

More Academy Pictures.

THE NEW MUSICAL COMEDY AT THE APOLLO.

A WYNDHAM REVIVAL.

LONDON MARCH 30.

The Hon. John Collier, whose picture The Chest attracted so much popular attention last summer at the Academy, will be represented this year by a study of a woman reclining on a sofa, looking into the fire. The woman is wearing a rich Russian coronation robe, modified into a form of modern dress. The fire is not seen; but there is the glow from it. Behind the sofa are an azalea and a gold screen; and the line, Indeed, indeed, repentance oft I swore, is the title which will probably be chosen for the picture. Mr. Collier will also be represented by two portraits. There will be, indeed, as usual, a great many portraits. Amongst them may be mentioned, the Bishop of Ripon, by Mr. Riviere; and Sir John Puleston, Sir Felix Semon, and the Rev. Malcolm McColl, by Professor Hubert von Herkomer. Mr. Frank Dicksee, R. A., is sending two portraits as well as a charming picture with a story in it, in which a daughter is making a little confession to her mother. The girl is resting her head on her mother's shoulder. The sweet and beautiful face of the elder woman will be sure, we think, to impress the observer. The scheme of colour is black (in the mother's dress) and warm white (in the girl's), gold and yellow. With two portraits also, Mr. John Seymour Lucas, R. A., is completing rather a novel picture, the Burning of Luther's Works outside old St. Paul's, before Cardinal Wolsey, the Venetian and Austrian Ambassadors, and the Papal Legate.

Mr. Ernest A. Waterlow is sending a large Dorsetshire landscape, looking over undulating country to Poole Harbour, in the distance, under a brilliant summer sky. He will also be represented by another version of Warkworth Castle, Northumberland, under a midday effect; a moonrise in Wensleydale, Yorkshire; a spring landscape on the Riviera at Antibes; and possibly by another French landscape. Mr. Marcus Stone, R. A., will be represented by a characteristic picture, Two Lovers, which will be further described by the quotation from Tennyson. Whispering by an orchard wall. The young maiden in the graceful dress of the period of 1800—a period that took its style from the Greek—has been gathering in the orchard a basket of flowers, and has gradually found her way to the trysting place by the orchard wall, where her lover is awaiting her. It is a low wall, so that, although he is on the other side, the figure does not suffer; the moss-grown wall, indeed, with trees overhanging it, helps to add to the effect. An interesting occasion in the history of the Linnean Society is commemorated by Mr. James Sant, R. A., who is completing for the Academy the picture for which he received a commission, showing the election of seven ladies to the Fellowship, with the President and officers of the Society, in their hall at Burlington House.

Mr. J. W. Waterhouse, R.A., has selected the Danaides for his subject, in which the daughters of the King of Argos who murdered their husbands on their wedding night are depicted in Hades undergoing the punishment of having to endeavour to fill with water a huge vase pierced with holes. Mr. Arnesby Brown, A.R.A., is sending two companion pictures, Mid-summer and September, and The Pier; Mr. George Wetherbee The Wings of the Morning and Sleeping Shepherd; Mr. W. H. Y. Titcomb, The Church in Cornwall (Rogation Day procession) and Benedicite; Mr. H. J. Stock The Kingdom of Heaven and A Bed of Roses; Mr. J. L. Pickering, The Dryads' Offering and From English Leas; Mr. C. M. Padday, Sindbad the Sailor; Mr. E. Roscoe Mullins, Man and his Burden; Mr. Sidney H. Metyard, Guinevere, Mr. Arthur Meade; The Mill Stream and A Song of Spring; Mr. Claude Hayes, The Sheepfold Under the Hill, Feeding Time; A Frosty Morn, and A Surrey Pastoral; Mr. J. Clayton Adams, Flowers of the Field and A Rocky Stream; Mr. Francis E. Colthurst, Life's Golden Days, The Valley Farm, and The Happy Valley; Mr. Joseph Clark, The First Step in Life; Mr. Bernard Gribble, The Pioneers to Glory; Mr. Joseph Longhurst is sending two landscapes, and Mr. C. Haigh-Wood, The Sirens' Song and May Blossoms.

"The Dairymaids," the new musical comedy which has been put into rehearsal at the Apollo Theatre, seems, according to the accounts of all concerned, to be shaping well; and Mr. Robert Courtneidge, the producer and part author, spoke highly in an interview with a newspaper representative of the brightness and charm of the music that has been written for it by Mr. Rubens and Mr. Tours. Who are going to be the Dairymaids? Mr. Courtneidge was asked. Miss Carrie Moore and Miss Agnes Fraser. And what is the idea of the play? The first act takes place in a model dairy. When the curtain goes up girls are churning and butter-making, skimming cream, and packing eggs. There is, of course, a love interest. Two young men, one (Mr. Lane) a lieutenant in the navy, and the other (Mr. Walter Passmore) a young man about town, are in love with the dairymaids, and out of the opposition that is raised arise all the trouble and all the fun. Does it proceed on the usual lines of musical comedy? Ther is, perhaps, more story than usual, and a clearly defined plot. All our musical numbers have a certain relevancy to the story; none strike a jarring note. In dressing, it will be more like comic opera. The dairymaids dresses designed by Wilhelm for the first act are very tasteful and picturesque. The second act takes place in a ladies boarding-school, in which the characters first appear in gymnastic dresses of harmony blue, and afterwards in ordinary boarding school dresses. So that the Dairymaids go back to school? Yes; they are sent back to school to put a stop to the love affair, and here we have a little surprise, which must be left to the first night. Who are the other principals besides the Dairymaids and their lovers? Miss Gracie Leigh has a dialect part as a maid-of-all-work at the school; Mr. Ambrose Manning has a prominent Irish character part; Mr. Dan Rolyatt, a promising young actor, has a good part as a sailor; Miss Phyllis Broughton plays Lady Brudenell, the aunt and guardian of the two young men; and Miss Florence Smythson has a charming little part of a girl just out of a convent.

It seemed incredible, when Sir Charles Wyndham came hurrying on to the stage the other evening as Lord Lancelot Oldacre, that twenty-two years had flown since first he set all London roaring at that performance. Save that he then wore a moustache and is now clean-shaven, he seemed absolutely unaltered. We may be mistaken, but we believe that with the exception of Mr. Rutland Barrington and Mr. Maurice, there is not a single member of his present company who was even on the stage at the time of the Criterion production; yet on Wednesday Sir Charles seemed the youngest and jolliest of them all, and the flashes of his too long-neglected art of comic acting were as irresistible as ever. Captain Brassbound's Conversion is proving a great attraction at the Court. The floor of the theatre is now almost all stalls, but it is worth mentioning that those who get a place in the pit can see and hear perfectly. The nervousness which so afflicted Miss Ellen Terry at the first performance has now passed away, and her performance is altogether delightful. The Actress—A Psychological and Æsthetic Study, is the portentous title of a paper to be read to the Playgoers' Club on the evening of April 8, by Dr. Rappoport. We really cannot conceive such a subject being treated with anything like completeness in half a dozen lectures, much less in one. For example—but no; we will not start on it. All we will say is that in the presence of Dr. Rappoport's courage we (as the Irishman put it) "stand prostrate with admiration."

NEWS LATER THAN THE MAIL.

LIBERALS AND THE LABOURITES.

A COMPLETE SURRENDER.

TRADE UNIONS TO HAVE THEIR OWN WAY.

SPLIT IN THE CABINET.

(Concluded from page 5.)

LONDON, MARCH 31.

In the House of Commons, yesterday, Mr. W. Hudson's Trades Dispute Bill, a private (labour) measure, was read a second time by 416 votes to 66. This Bill proceeds mainly on the lines of the proposals in the Ministerial Bill which was before the House on Wednesday, except that it provides that no action can be brought against trade unions or similar associations.

MINISTERIAL ABSENTEES.

The minority in the division-list was composed exclusively of Unionists. Mr. Asquith (Chancellor of the Exchequer), Mr. Haldane, (Secretary of State for War), Sir Edward Grey (Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs), Sir Henry Fowler (Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster), and Sir William Robson (Solicitor-General) were absent.

Mr. Keir Hardie, the leader of the Independent Labour Party, said that the Government need not fear a conflict with the House of Lords, and added that, whoever came in contact with Labour, would tue the day.

THE PREMIER FAVOURABLE.

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman said, alluding to the Taff Vale case, that the present judge-made law defeated the intention of Parliament. He had voted for Bills on the lines of the present measure, and saw no reason for not repeating his vote. The difference between Mr. Hudson's Bill and the Government's measure related no methods, not to objects. He admitted that the Government Bill left pitfalls and loopholes.

Mr. Wyndham, Conservative member for Dover, was amazed at the principle of immunity from liability, and moved the adjournment of the House as a protest against the degradation of Parliament.

The motion was pressed to a division, and was negatived.

NORTHERN NIGERIA.

EXPEDITION AGAINST REBELS.

London, March 31st.—Wishing to inquire into the scope of operations in Northern Nigeria, Lord Elgin, Secretary of State for the Colonies, recently stopped the expedition against the rebel Nunshis, which had been organised by the High Commissioner, Sir Frederick Lugard.

The expedition it is stated, was only stopped when it reached the enemy's country, where it remained for a time inactive.

When permission to proceed arrived the expedition had been recalled owing to the outbreak at Sokoto. Meanwhile the Nunshis country is closed to all trade.

LORD LINLITHGOW'S ACCIDENT.

HOW IT OCCURRED.

London, March 31.—Lord Linlithgow, who was seriously injured by a fall in the hunting field in Cheshire on Tuesday, though suffering greatly, is not in a dangerous condition, and is progressing satisfactorily. The accident occurred when his Lordship was taking a fence. His horse somersaulted, and threw him in the ditch and rolled on him.

UNIVERSAL PENNY POSTAGE.

ADOPTION URGED BY MR. KENNIKER-HEATON.

London, March 31.—Mr. J. Henniker-Heaton in a letter to the "Times," strongly urges Mr. Sydney Buxton, the Postmaster-General, to instruct British delegates to the forthcoming meeting of the Postal Union at Rome to support the New Zealand proposal in favour of a universal penny postage.

THE BRAZILIAN NAVY.

THREE IRONCLADS ORDERED.

London, March 31—The Brazilian Government has placed orders with Armstrong, Whitworth & Co., at Elswick, for three ironclads, which are to cost £1,800,000.

The reason assigned for this material increase in the Brazilian Navy is the resentment which is felt in Brazil against Germany, in consequence of the "Panther" incident.

THE FRENCH MINING DISASTER.

BACK FROM THE TOMB.

London, March 31.—Although all hope of rescuing more of the miners who were entombed as the result of the mining explosion at Courrieres, in France nearly three weeks ago, had been abandoned for a fortnight, thirteen, in a terribly emaciated condition, were rescued yesterday. They ate their dead comrades' food oats, the bark of mine timbering, and decomposed horseflesh. Nemy, their leader describes the men's struggle, in the darkness, to find an exit, and how finally they were guided to the fresh air which had been introduced into workings where explorers were seeking a new road to the fire. The thirteen rescued men are each being fed at intervals by a teaspoonful of milk. Their systems are infected with the foul air, but it is hoped that all will be restored.

THE NEW AUSTRALIAN MAIL CONTRACT.

ONLY WHITE LABOUR TO BE EMPLOYED.

LONDON, MARCH 31.

The following summary of the leading provisions of the new mail contract was published in the Western Mail. The tenders are invited up to May 31, this year:—

Tenders—1. State registered tonnage of ships to be employed: speed (not less than 15 knots); time occupied between terminal ports; time of stoppage at ports of call; annual subsidy required for seven or for ten, years' service.

2. Preference to highest, speed, if vessels approved.

3. A time-table must accompany the tender and form part of the contract; but the Post-master-General may alter it on three months' notice.

4. Any tender providing for mailships to be built must be accompanied by a deposit of £2,500 and by a bond for £25,000 which the Postmaster-General may afterwards increase to £50,000.

6. Agents tendering need not disclose principals

7. Tenders to be private.

Service.—Fortnightly between Adelaide and Naples or Brindisi, both ways, via Suez Canal calling at Fremantle, after January, 1908, and only white labour s all be employed.

General Conditions.—

7. Contractor cannot convey any other mails, except by permission.

8. Postmaster-General may substitute any other route for the Suez Canal; and

9. Any European port for Naples or Brindisi.

10. and 11. All penalties for delays largely increased and there is no monsoon clause.

12. Accounts settled quarterly in Australia, not in London as heretofore, or as agreed upon.

16. The contractor must convey Australian mails between any Australian ports called at without further payment.

18. The Postmaster-General may at any time during the continuance of the contract purchase any or all the mailships at a valuation or character the same at a rate of hire to be agreed upon with a contractor or failing agreement by arbitration and the contractor shall not sell any mailship to any person other than the Postmaster-General, without first giving the postmaster-General a reasonable opportunity of purchasing the same at a sum he is willing to sell to such other person.

"Provided always that if the Postmaster-General exercises the right to purchase or charter all the mailships employed under the contract, the contract shall thereupon be determined, and such determination shall not give the contractor any claim to compensation."

20. Any breach of the contract enables the Postmaster-General to determine the contract.

12. The contractor cannot, without consent in writing of the Postmaster-General, sell or left for hire any mailship employed as such during the previous 12 months.

There is, however, a saving clause that tenders which do not provide for these conditions (except as to white labour) will be considered.

AUSTRALIA'S DEFENSIVE POSITION.

SANGUINE STATEMENT BY MR. PLAYFORD.

"NO NECESSITY FOR COMPULSORY SERVICE."

Melbourne, April 1.—"To adopt Lord Roberts' scheme for compulsory military service," said the Minister for Defence, yesterday, "would mean, in Australia, taking men away from their work during the most important period in their lives, or, if they were to be paid, it would entail an enormous expenditure. What may be suitable in the old country may not be suitable here. I can foresee no circumstances which would justify us in forcibly taking men away from their occupations. We are invulnerable except by sea, and experts tell us that under no conditions could more than 20,000 men be landed in Australia."

The Minister went on to state that Australia could readily put a sufficient force in the field under the present system of defence to cope successfully with any invading army that could possibly effect a landing. We could be maintained very quickly mobilise an army of 50,000 men and there would, without going to the rifle clubs be no difficulty in doubting the strength of existing regiments. I have been repeatedly assured of this fact by the Commanding Officer and last week at Ballarat the commanding officer of the local regiment told me he could double the regiment's numbers from the men who had already passed through its ranks. We have 23,000 men on active list and we could easily increase the number to 39,000. There are also 33,000 members of rifle clubs. Our supply of small arms is sufficient to give to every one of the 39,000 men a modern rifle, and we have plenty of ammunition. In these circumstances, I can safely say that there is no necessity for compulsory service in Australia.

SENSATIONAL TALE OF THE SEA.

FRENCH CONVICTS HAVE A TERRIBLE EXPERIENCE.

2,000 MILES ON A RAFT.

Sydney, April 1.—A sensational tale of the sea is related by the officers of the German steamer "Willehad," which arrived yesterday from the Bismarck Archipelago. A few weeks ago six French convicts from New Caledonia, were discovered on a remote portion of New Britain, in a deplorable condition. It was ascertained that they, with ten others, escaped from Noumea nearly 12 months ago. They constructed several rude rafts, and rigged their frail craft with sails of the most primitive description. One of the rufts occupied by 6 men after many months, reached an uninhabited portion of New Britain having braved the winds and storms during a tedious journey of nearly 2,000 miles. For four months the men were tramping in search of civilisation and eventually they were found and brought to Herberstiœ. No tidings have so far been received of the remaining rafts.

TWICE ON REEFS WITHIN AN HOUR.

The large cargo steamer Cape Corrientes, which arrived at Newcastle from Borneo yesterday, had a sensational experience, Coming down the Queensland coast, inside the Great Barrier Reef, on the evening of March 20, she glided on to a reef, which was covered with sand, but was got off with the next tide undamaged. An hour later she struck a reef of broken coral, and the soundings showed only 8 feet of water on either side. The position remained unchanged throughout the night, and next, day when the tide gave 24 feet, the steamer refused to shift. The tide began to fall, and the Corrientes developed so strong a list as to give rise to anxiety for her safety. It was feared that she would turn over as the tide went down, and to provide for contingencies the boats were provisioned and it was decided to pull some distance off and await events. One boat had left the vessel's side, when the Corrientes suddenly glided off the reef into deep water. Soundings showed that no leak had occurred, and the Corrientes resumed her voyage.

SUIT AGAINST A MILL COMPANY.

HIGH COURT PROCEEDINGS.

At the High Court yesterday, the Hon. Mr. Justice Scott disposed of a suit brought by Babboolal Hurnandrai and another against the Ripon Manufacturing Company, Limited, in which the plaintiffs sought to recover the sum of Rs. 4,076-15-6, being the amount of damages sustained by them by reason of the defendants' breach of their contract to supply bales of yarn of a certain weight, with interest and costs. Mr. Weldon and Mr. Rustom Wadia, instructed by Messrs. Bicknell, Merwanji, and Romer, appeared for the plaintiffs; and Mr. Inverarity and Mr. Diver, instructed by Messrs. Daphtary, Ferreira, and Divan, appeared for the defendants.

The plaintiffs stated that, on the 15th September 1897, the defendant Company entered into an agreement in writing to sell to them 553 bales of yarn of their manufacture, each bale to be of the weight of 400 lbs., at certain specified rates per lb. The bales were contracted to be purchased for the purpose of export to Calcutta, of which fact the defendants were fully aware. Plaintiffs took delivery from time to time of 493 bales of yarn and exported them to Calcutta; and no question or dispute arose regarding them, as they were of the contract weight of 400 lbs per bale. On the 7th February 1899, there remained 60 bales of the 553 to be taken delivery of (23 bales being of the description known as "rug" and 34 of that known as "mule," and on that day the plaintiffs paid for and took delivery of the 60 bales, and shipped the same per s. s. Goonda to Calcutta. On their arrival there they were as usual weighed by the Customs authorities and found to be of less weight by about 7 lb. per bale; and this being in contravention of the provisions of the Indian Merchandise Marks Act, the Customs authorities refused to allow the goods to be landed and also fined the plaintiffs Rs 600, which the latter were forced to pay. On the 17th March 1899 plaintiffs gave the Company notice that the said bales were lying at Calcutta, and expenses were being incurred in respect thereof and called upon them to make arrangements for their speedy removal, otherwise they would be held liable for all damages. The defendants repudiated all liability in respect of the bales, and the plaintiffs being unable to sell them at Calcutta, reshipped 53 of the bales (the remaining two having been mixed up with other bales); and the said 58 bales, after due notice to the defendants, were sold in Bombay by public auction on the 3rd August 1899. After giving credit to the defendants for the two missing bales, there remained due to plaintiffs a sum of Rs. 4,076 15 6.

The defendants denied their liability in respect of the plaintiffs' claim. They did not admit that the plaintiffs exported the bales to Calcutta. All the bales delivered to plaintiffs were of the correct weight when manufactured and at the time they ought to have been taken delivery of by the plaintiffs. It was possible that there was some loss of weight through dryage or other causes, as the plaintiffs did not take delivery for a long time during which they were at plaintiffs' risk. As a matter of fact, defendants did not admit the bales were of short weight when taken delivery of by the plaintiffs, who had passed a receipt, having evidently satisfied themselves as to the correct weight. The objection should have been taken at the time of delivery, as the defendants had no opportunity otherwise of testing the objection. Defendants said that the plaintiffs were indebted to them in the sum of Rs. 4,008-14-9 for interest and godown rent, and they counterclaimed for the said sum with interest.

After some discussion, by consent the defendants waving their counterclaim, the suit was dismissed, plaintiffs to pay all the defendants' costs of suit and of counterclaim, including costs reserved.

FLORILINE.—For the Teeth and Breath.—A few drops of the liquid Floriline sprinkled on a wet toothbrush produces a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, prevents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth a peculiar pearly whiteness and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. The Fragrant Floriline being composed in parts of Honey and Sweet Herbs, is delicious to the taste, and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. Of all Chemists and Perfumers. Wholesale Depot 33 Farringdon Road, London, England.

HERE, THERE AND EVERYWHERE.

History so often repeats itself that it is not very surprising to hear that a King of Italy is about to take a leaf out of the book of the Pharaohs. The simile is a permissible one, for the use of papyrus is in question. The Italian Government, casting around it in search of a bank-note paper not easily imitated, is now making experiments with the produce of the "Cyperus papyrus," believing that the characteristic texture of the papyrus-fibre would render it almost ideal for the purpose. It is a remarkable fact that the manufacture of papyrus has never ceased to be carried on, although it is nowadays confined to Sicily, one family in Syracuse having the monopoly of it. The reed is grown in the valley of the Anano, and after undergoing various processes is made into a substance resembling coarse paper. There would, however, be little difficulty, with the improved inventions of modern science, in making it as white, as fine, and as durable as that of the ancient manuscripts.

To shoot at a pigeon and hit a crow cannot be nearly so discomposing as to fish for a gudgeon and catch a Polar bear. Yet this, or something like it, is what happened to a good Berliner who was fishing on the banks of the Spree. His float bobbed violently, so that he seemed to have a bites But even while he was preparing to investigate the head of a large Polar bear appeared above the surface and regarded with him coldly critical eyes. The fisherman did not wait to elucidate the mystery, but it appeared later that the bear was one of a troupe then performing at the Circus Busch, a prominent Berlin place of entertainment. The den in which it was kept was furnished with a pond, the waste water from which was carried into the Spree through a large pipe. Although this was furnished with gratings, the bear managed to dislodge them and made his way to the river and temporary freedom. But this explanation came too late to prevent the fisherman from taking the pledge.

Just for the moment lavender, mauve, and violet are the prevailing shades, but there are many delicate new colourings suggestive of spring flowers. Lilac the new tone of mauve, has more of pink and less of blue in it than last seasons mauve, and the fruit red, which charmed the feminine eye at the beginning of the winter, while still very popular, has to a certain extent been succeeded by the new peach blossom tones. Sevres and Dresden blue are spring-like shades that reproduce the colours of the hyacinth, and cigar brown and the new straw colour which is really the old champagne under a new name, are to be much used in millinery. The revival of peacock blue, however, is giving some trouble to the milliners, who find it an extremely difficult colour to blend.

Catulle Mendes has scored a big success at the Odeon Theatre with Glatigny, reports a lady correspondent in Paris. It is a veritable idyll, this piece in five acts and six tableaux, the versification is so rich, so daring, and the scenes so exquisite. Atmosphere is as the breath of life to a poet, and Catulle Mendes has happened on the psychological moment for the production of his play. Paris is basking in the brilliant rays of the first spring sun the young green buds are whispering loudly to their fellows and bursting away from the husks of their winter coats. Spring is following close on the heels of her heralds and at this moment in this sympathetic atmosphere the curtain—a l'Odeon rises on a little village in Normandy, in full springtime flooded with golden sunshine and carpeted with star-like flowers. The boy poet is there—he who in so many respects resembled poor Chatterton—and in the pale, thin face and burning eyes one sees, from the first, the shadow of certain tragedy and death. All through the piece there are delightful moments but enthusiasm was fully roused when the unhappy poet stood on the stage of a theatre within a theatre and improvised some wildly beautiful verses. Poor Albert Glatigny—lover and poet!

It is always at the Concours Hippique, remarks a lady correspondent in Paris, that the spring novelties in the tailor-made world are launched. The Hippique is specially dear to the heart of the true Parisienne. It affords her an opportunity of meeting her best friends, of wearing her most charming frocks, and of lunching at the Hermitage Restaurant in the Champs-Elysees. It might occur to the uninitiated that it is quite possible to lunch at the Rond-Point any and every day in the year without doubt, but the fashionable moment a Hermitage is from 12 to 2 during the Hippique season. On the opening at the Concours I saw some delightful gowns, tailor-built, almost all, but sufficiently elaborate as to material and trimming. The new make of Indian cashmere was very much worn—in delicate shades of pale grey and also in a rich tone of plum-colour. In the latter shade Madame de Severine had a lovely gown or fine face cloth, with several rows of silk braid—in graduated widths—at the hem of the corselet skirt, and a short bolero of embroidered suede; there was a pleated vest of soft white muslin, and at the throat a band of prune de Monsieur velvet, passed through slides of translucent enamel in the Art Nouveau style.

Redfern has recently the princess robe will remain in favour for many months to come, continues this writer, and on viewing the costumes at the Hippique one could not but realize the truth of his statement. Every second gown seemed cut on princesse, but in severe lines were modified, and cunningly arranged drapery moulded itself about the bust. The other afternoon Princess Anne Galitzine wore an admirable costume of navy blue canvas cloth with a long, beautifully-cut redingote opening over a blouse of pleated muslin and point d'aiguille. Her large hat was of crinoline straw in a delicate shade of red-purple, with roses in the same tone and some velvet knots under the brim. Navy blue seems essentially an English colour, but it has become wonderfully popular in Paris. At the Hippique some of the best dressed women adopted it—notably Baronne de Loynes, who had a lovely gown of pleated and machine-stitched voile, extremely simple as regards design, but very chic.

There are some optimistic temperaments that are never overwhelmed by misfortune, says the "Liverpool Post." An Irishman belong to this class, Gaisdy had just been injured in a blast. Poor boy! exclaimed O'Hara, consolingly, 'tis tough luck to have your hand blowed off. Och! Faith, it might been worse, replied Gassidy; suppose Ol'd had me week's wages in it at the toime!

An amusing incident relating to the King is described in the Chronicle. His Majesty left Biarritz by motor for the village of Cambo, and stopped at a small hotel. Delighted at not being known the King ordered refreshments for himself and companion in a private room where they were served by a smart Basque servant with whom the King conversed freely. Said his Majesty A pretty girl like you is bound to have a sweetheart? No, monsieur, was the reply. What No sweetheart! The young men of this country must be hard to please. I don't know, monsieur. Ah, well, I promise you I'll send you a good fellow from my country. Thank you kindly monsieur said the servant demurely In leaving. King Edward promised that he would come back soon. Au revoir monsieur, said the young woman smilingly as she shook hands with his Majesty.

A very pretty story, says M.A.P., is being told of the Queen who a short time ago consented to be godmother to a little daughter of one of her neighbours and friends at Sandringham. After the ceremony was over, the Queen asked that she might be taken to the new baby's nursery. Upon arriving there she walked to the big window, and, taking a diamond ring from her finger, wrote on the glass, "May God's blessing rest on this house and all in it."

Quetta, lately visited for the first time by British Royalty in the person of the Prince of Wales, gave a name to the ill-fated steamship of the Gulf Line that struck a rock off the northern coast of Australia some years ago, and sank with appalling rapidity. Most of her passengers went down with the doomed vessel. A few were picked up clinging to pieces of wreckage, and the case of one of them, Miss Lacy who was rescued after having been ten hours in the water attracted widespread interest by a feat of swimming and endurance. A Quetta Memorial Church was built at the nearest British settlement, Thursday Island.

The wintry weather to which we have been so liberally treated of late says a home paper has had a marked and somewhat unusual effect upon the birds. In Sussex, for instance, in which county about an inch of snow on Sunday was followed by a frost more severe than any experienced during the past winter, the partridge, which paired as usual about the end of January, have again packed into convoys and everywhere one may see peewits and starlings, both of which species should by now be busily engaged in nesting operations, flying about in large flocks as if it were December. The larks with one record have left off singing and have congregated into companies of fifty or a hundred scudding away before the bitter north east wind as they rise from clover lea or fallow, and uttering as they rise their cry of alarm which is associated only with severe weather. At the same time motherly blackbirds, musel-thrushes and song thrushes are bravely sitting through it all, while a canopy of snow helps to conceal the ill-hidden nest on the leafless bough of thorn-bush and apple. This, at least, was the state of affairs on Sunday and Monday though by the time these lines appear in print it may be summer again, as it was just before winter came back to bid us what we may rust is a fond farewell.

APOLOGY FOR AN UNTOWARD INCIDENT.

YESTERDAY in the High Court, the Hon. Sir Lawrence Jenkins, Chief Justice, and the Hon. Mr. Justice Aston, disposed of an application for revision made in the case of George Evans, a Eurasian foreman who had been convicted by Mr. Karsondas Chhabildas, third Presidency Magistrate, of assaulting Mrs. Lena Price on the evening of 13th February, with intent to outrage her modesty, and was sentenced to six week's rigorous imprisonment, and to a fine of Rs. 50. Mr. E. Crage appeared for the accused.

It appeared from the Magistrate's finding, that Mrs. Lena Price went out, with her husband Mr. F. J. Price, Assistant Manager in the Standard Oil Company, on a stroll on Frere Road. Her husband went into a bar. Accused came up, and exclaimed, "Hallo Madame;" put his arms on her shoulder, and began to pull her about. She pushed him away; but he returned, and again made a similar attempt. On his return, Mr. Price asked the accused to explain his conduct. He said "Oh, it is all right, chummy;" and went away. He was given in charge of Mr. Morris, Inspector of Police. Accused's statement was that he mistook Mrs. Price for another woman, and he apologised for the untoward incident.

In his petition to the High Court, accused stated that at about 8-30 p. m., he and Mr. Price were in a bar, and drank, there. Unfortunately, it ended in a row outside the bar; Mrs. Price who lived close by turned up; and tried to stop the quarrel. Petitioner told her not to interfere. Mrs. Price had grown up sons, and petitioner being drunk at the time, had no intention to insult her by placing his hands on her person. Petitioner was a poor man, earning only Rs. 30 a month, on whom the maintenance of a mother and two sisters depended.

The Chief Justice in delivering the judgment of the Court, said that the accused had been convicted under Section 354 of the Penal Code, but it was obvious that what amounted to an outrage of the modesty of a woman, must depend on the circumstances of each case; particularly on the race of the woman and the customs of her race. It might be that to place the hands on the shoulder of a woman, as was done in this case, would be an outrage on the modesty of a Hindoo or a Mahomedan woman. Accepting the findings of the Magistrate, however, the Court did not think what had been done was an offence towards the complainant in this case within the meaning of Sections 354 of the Penal Code, and the Court thought that the conviction should have been under Section 352, of assault or using criminal force. The sentence passed on the accused was six weeks' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 50 That would be a very heavy sentence under Section 352. Of the 42 days' rigorous imprisonment involved in the sentence, 35 days were actually suffered, and the fine paid. The sentence was, therefore, reduced to 35 days; and the fine set aside, and ordered to be refunded.

THE COCAINE CRUSADE.

SMART CAPTURE.

At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, before Mr. N. W. Kemp, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Inspector Jefferies, of the G. I. P. Railway Police charged Tyaballi Carrimbhoy, a Bohra with illicit importation of cocaine of the value of about Rs. 50,000. Mr E. F. Nicholson, Public Prosecutor, appeared to prosecute while the accused was defended by Mr. Velinkar, pleader. Mr. H. Ballantine, Assistant Collector of Abkari, watched the proceedings on behalf of the Abkari Department. In opening the case Mr. Nicholson stated that the accused was a resident of Bombay and had two sons one of whom was a druggist and had his shop in Pydhonie. The accused arrived in Bombay on the 17th April and in consequence of certain information he was detained at the Victoria Terminus station by Abkari Inspector Goolam Nabi Goolam Ali. On a search being made the accused had on his person two consignment notes for boxes from Lucknow and two Railway receipts of the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway. The receipts were dated respectively 10th and 15th March and were described as containing provisions. Enquiries were set afoot and it was ascertained that the consignment had arrived at Wati Bunder, where the accused was taken and in the presence of a Panch the box was examined and found to contain a large quantity of cocaine, which no one could be allowed to import unless he were in possession of a license or permit. Subsequently the second consignment referred to in the other Railway receipt arrived, and on examination, it was found, that these three boxes also contained cocaine. Investigations showed that the accused purchased the cocaine while he was at Lucknow. The Railway receipt was made out in the name of the accused's son Abdul Husein. On the facts above stated the accused was charged with illicit importation of cocaine. The Court would probably be asked at a later stage of the prosecution, whether a charge for being in illegal possession of cocaine could not also be added. The accused pleaded not guilty.

The further hearing of the case was adjourned.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LIEUT-COL. E. FERRERS NICHOLSON, V. D. COMMANDING.

Bombay, April 18.

110 Arms—All Arms and Accoutremen's to be returned to Head-Quarters at once for inspection by the Civil Chief Master Armourer.

By Order,
G. D. PRICE, Captain,
Adjutant B. V. R.

WOULD KICK AND SCREAM

Baby's Awful Suffering from Eczema —Could Not Hold Her—Tore Face and Arms Almost to Pieces—Grateful Mother Says:

"CUTICURA REMEDIES SAVED HER LIFE"

"When my little girl was six months old, she had eczema. We had used cold creams and all kinds of remedies, but nothing did her any good; in fact, she kept getting worse. I used to wrap her hands up, and when I would dress her, I had to put her on the table, for I could not hold her. She would kick and scream, and when she could, she would tear her face and arms almost to pieces. I used four boxes of Cuticura Ointment, two cakes of Cuticura Soap, and gave her the Cuticura Resolvent, and she was cured, and I see no traces of the humour left. I can truthfully say that they have saved her life, and I should advise any one suffering as she did, to give Cuticura a fair trial.—Mrs. G. A. Conrad, Lisbon, N. H., Feb. 7, 1898."

FIVE YEARS LATER

Mrs. Conrad Writes:

"It is with pleasure that I can inform you that the cure has been permanent. It is now six years since she was cured, and there has been no return of the disease since. I have advised a lot of friends to use Cuticura in all diseases of the skin."

SLEEP FOR BABY

Instant relief and refreshing sleep for skin-tortured babies, and rest for tired, fretted mothers, in warm baths with Cuticura Soap and gentle anointings with Cuticura Ointment, the great skin cure. This is the purest, sweetest, most speedy, permanent, and economical treatment for torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, scaly, crusted, and pimply skin and scalp humours, from infancy to age.

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Mosquitoes Avoid the presence of Carbolic that is why the use of Calvert's 20% Carbolic Soap has been found such an excellent protection against the attacks of these and other insects. It imparts also a delightful freshness to the skin, and, of course, is powerfully antiseptic, an advantage readily appreciated in warm climates.

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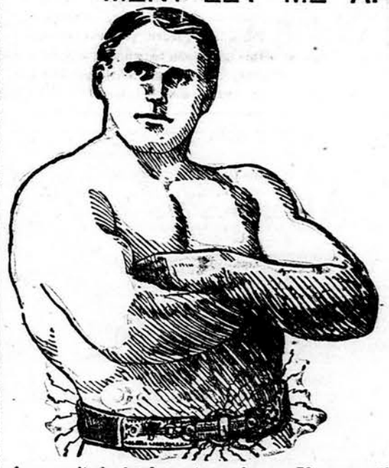
MEN! LET ME APPEAL TO YOU.



NO MAN should be weak; no man should suffer the loss of that vital element which renders life worth living. No man should allow himself to become less a man than Nature intended him; no man should suffer when there is here at hand a certain cure for his weakness, a check to his waste of power. Most of the pains, most of the weakness of the stomach, heart, brain and nerves, from which men suffer, are due to an early loss of Nature's reserve power through mistakes. You need not suffer from this, you can be restored. The very element which you have lost you can get back, and you may be as happy as any man that lives.

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worn while you sleep, pumps a constant soothing current of Electricity into your body for hours at a time. No burning or blistering of the skin, because the metal discs are covered with the proper electrodes, and the current is properly under control by means of the regulator attachment, which permits any desired strength being used. It has cured others and will cure you of Lame Back, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Sciatica, Anæmia, and Lassitude, and will absolutely dispel that tired feeling you have when you get up in the morning. Electricity alone is the proper remedy for these and all organic or functional weaknesses arising from improper circulation and unnecessary waste of energy, it absolutely restores vigour. If you are ailing in any way and interested in this grand remedy, call on me and I will explain it to you. My specialist will give you a free test of the appliance. Advice and counsel is absolutely free. If you cannot call send for my book. It tells how my Body Battery is used and gives cuts illustrating the method. It will inspire you to be bigger stronger, younger (if you are old) and more manly than you ever felt. Write to-day. It is sent post free.

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B 34852, 18ct. gold, 9ct. gold, Rs. 7-12.
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B 45936, Gold platinum and diamond pin, Rs. 45.
B 23547, Bracelet set with opal and pearls, Rs. 46.
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46258, Brooch, 18carat gold Rs. 20.
15carat gold, Rs. 18.
B 42396, 15ct. gold, pear and turquoise safety pin, Rs. 10-8.
B 37890, 15 ct. gold, twisted wire brooch, Rs. 10.
B 39361, Bracelet set with turquoise matrix and baroque pearls, Rs. 90
B 21046, Bracelet set with 3 rubies, Rs. 50.
B 22340, scarf pin set pearls, Rs. 17.
B 35479, gold links, Rs. 23.
B 32675, opal safety pin, Rs. 5.
B 52765, Pearl safety pin, Rs. 6-8.
44757, Twin safety pins, set turquoises, Rs. 12.
B 22752, Necklet with pendant set with Emeralds, Ruby and pearl, Rs. 110.
B 26017, Bracelet, set pearls, Rs. 40.
15carat gold safety pins, Rs 4 to 21.
B 36314, Links set rubies and diamonds, Rs. 48.
B 20994, Enamled charm, with diamond, Rs. 17.

WEST END WATCH COMPANY,
IMPORTERS OF 18CARAT GOLD JEWELLERY.
11, HORNBY ROAD, OPPOSITE THE GENERAL POST OFFICE BOMBAY.

NAVAL AND MILITARY NOTES.

It is apparently taken for granted in many quarters that the British Army must necessarily be constituted upon a small and select basis. We are told that we cannot afford to have a large Regular Army, and as we all remember, the actual Striking Force has been fixed at 15,000 men. That, of course, was a figure not intended to be final, and now no one, we suppose, would be content unless three Army Corps could be placed upon a war footing a very short space of time. We certainly believe, as we have often said, that better brains are preferable to big battalions, but practical common-sense recognises that the battalions must be big enough. We must have such a force as can be employed with effect for the defence of India, or can be thrown into the balance in case of European war in which our interests are involved. It is not only small wars that we have to provide for, in which our troops are employed against savage or semi-savage races Barely a year goes by without our having to exert force against such races but undoubtedly the time will come when we shall be called upon to make larger efforts, and though we do not advocate a big Regular Army, we cannot see any excuse or reason for any material reduction, and the Army we possess must be brought to the highest level of efficiency. Its officers are well equipped to do all that is required of them if they are intelligently supported in their efforts and if full opportunities are given to them.

But it must be realised most fully by those who are responsible that there is one condition, and one only, upon which the British Regular Army can be allowed to remain even at its present establishment. We had a lesson at the outbreak of the South African War as to the evils of want of foresight. We had never contemplated having to put so many men into the field as we had to send out to South Africa, and, much as the War Office was abused, it was a triumph of administration and organisation to despatch that great force, supplied and equipped as it was, when nobody had anticipated that it would be required. The conspicuous lesson was that emphasised by the War Commissioners, who said that we had need of powers of expansion outside the Regular Forces of the Crown. Now it is exactly in reference to this matter that the New Secretary of State seems to have the most unsettled views. He seems to be disposed to depend upon a state of semi-preparedness, thinking we shall have time to complete the training of imperfectly trained men, and we must presume also to organise them in efficient units, with proper cohesion, under the command of trained officers. His advisers will tell him that this cannot possibly be done unless the organisation is made complete in peace time, so that upon the outbreak of war, officers, non-commissioned officers and men would be available, with a proper proportion of men trained in the work of the several arms of the Service, and with armament and stores complete. Patriotism, good will, and intelligence will go a very long way, but they will not make an army out of a mob of half-trained men. This is a fact conspicuous enough in the pages of history which Mr. Haldane must take account of. Upon him and his successors there will rest a very heavy responsibility, and we do not envy the Secretary of State for War in whose time a great conflict takes place, in which the fate of the Empire is involved, unless he has foreseen all requirements and provided for all necessities.

It has often been said that the defence of India should be taken as the standard to be reached, or the measuring-rod by which the necessary strength of our forces is to be estimated. It is obvious that if we have at home the right force of Regular Troops, and of Reserves, that force will be equally available for use in any sphere of hostilities. Now Mr. Haldane must hasten to make up his mind as to what will be the requirements in case of European war. We do not apprehend trouble between France and Germany, but it would be folly to shut our eyes to the possibilities of trouble arising for it cannot be forgotten that there were those in France and in this country too, who in 1870, would have laughed at the very idea of a coming between the two nations. The objects of Germany may be obscure in some directions, but they are plain enough in their broad development, and are based upon national tendencies. They were pithily expressed in the Emperor's phrase that the future of Germany lies upon the water. When Schleswig and Holstein were wrung from the feeble hand of Denmark, a great step was taken, but it was one step only, and German statesmen, historians and writers have never ceased to declare that Germany must possess the power to control the great waterways which open to the North Sea. They are now held by Holland and Belgium, but those who can see far enough can discern that the time may come, and may come soon, when aggression will be attempted in that quarter. Writers like Treitschke do not hesitate to declare the German policy points to the possession of those waters, and Arndt roundly declared that it was the ardent desire of every German to re-conquer the great western rivers, "the possession of which implies the dominion of the seas." Did not Ranke say that the settlement effected by Congress of Vienna was not the goal, but only a stage in the expansion of Germany? Now, England is one of the Powers which guarantee the neutrality of Belgium, and it is a primary necessity for us to know what to do in case that neutrality should be menaced. Pledges made in the past, not less than the vital interests of the future, forbid us to tolerate any idea of a great and aggressive Power being established in that part of Europe. We presume the Committee of Imperial Defence has discussed this matter very thoroughly, and we hope that yet Mr. Haldane's proposals will reflect its conclusions. He must know exactly what our Army is to do in such an eventuality, and it cannot do anything effectual as it is now organised, with the suggested aggregation of half-trained men, without officers, without guns, without engineering equipment to support it.

With such heavy responsibilities before us, it is certainly disconcerting to find that there is a member of Parliament who has the sheer presumption to suggest to Mr Haldane as he did on Tuesday in the House of Commons, that there should be appointed a committee to take permanent charge of the War Office estimates—"men not salaried and who would not consider the feelings of the War Department but of the ordinary tax-payer"—a committee whose ignorance would be the measure of its unfitness for any such duties. This egregious person said that it was not for the spending department to fix the amount of expenditure, but those who had to find the money. We do not think there are Englishmen so unpatriotic as to wish to cut down expenditure where expenditure is vitally necessary for the national welfare. There are too many persons in the House of Commons who think that the strength of the Army depends upon our national policy, and that, if we seek peace and ensue it, we may cut down our Army to any extent. Such persons would do well to understand that the strength of the Army is, indeed, governed by national policy of our possible adversaries, and not our own peaceful purposes that are the ruling factor in the matter.

Mr. Arnold-Forster has thought is worth while to enter into argument with Mr. Fuller, M.P., upon the subject of Army expenditure, and the latter gentleman has addressed a letter to the "Times" upon the subject. In our judgment it shows how very little he understands of the matter with which he deals. He alleged that Mr. Haldane had effected an economy of £1,500,000 whereas the Estimates show that the exact figure is £17,000. He now goes further and says that the reductions and economies amount to something approaching £2,000,000, but it appears that this presumed saving is upon the Sketch Estimates, which Mr. Haldane found at the War Office last December. In other words, we suppose that Mr. Fuller thinks the late Government contemplated increasing the Army Estimates by at least a million and a-half. He should surely know that sketch estimates are always prepared by the various departments, and that they are revised and co-ordinated by the financial officers. This is a commonplace of official routine, and if economies are to be credited to the present Government on the strength of cutting down the sketch estimates, we are quite sure that the late Government effected like mythical reductions on a huge scale every year. The whole controversy goes to show how very little some of our legislators know of the business which it is their duty to understand. Mr. Fuller may be quite sure that Mr. Haldane will cut down the expenditure as much as he can and will be helped therein, as he acknowledges, by the Army authorities, but his speech on the Estimates showed that he saw little probability of being able to make any substantial reductions.

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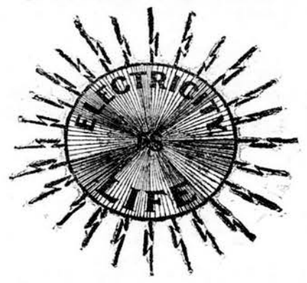

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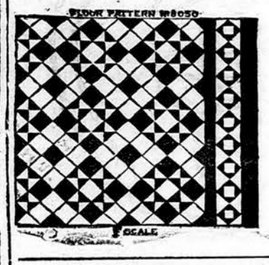

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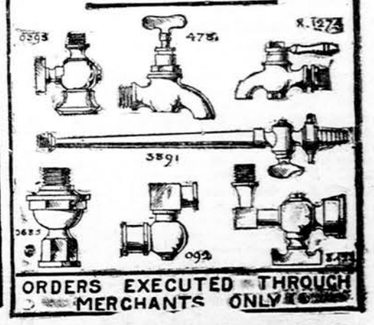

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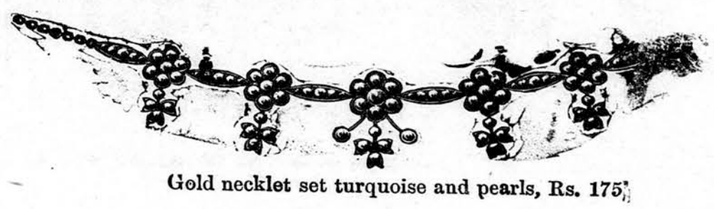

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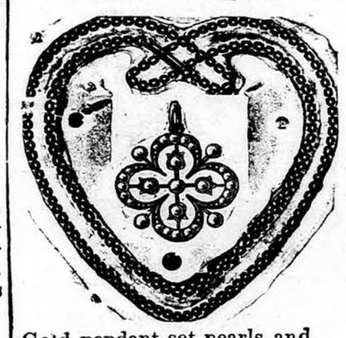
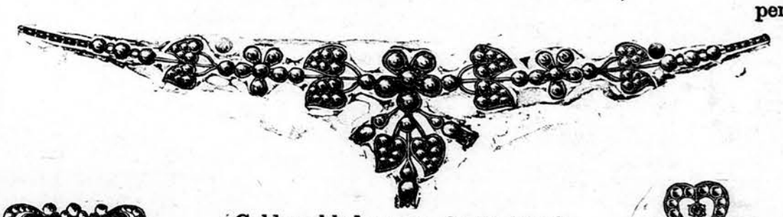
Gold pearl pendant, Rs. 38.

Gold pendant set pearl, Rs. 32.

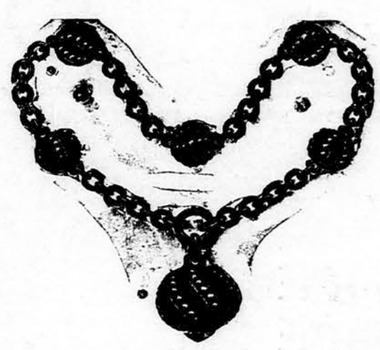


Gold pendant set pearls and gold chain, Rs. 50.

Gold brooch set peridot and pearls, Rs. 140.



Gold neckled set pearls, Rs. 250.



Gold pearls, Set Bracelet Rs. 205.

Gold brooch olivine and pearls, Rs. 112.

Gold pendant and chain set pearls, Rs. 50.

Gold pendant set turquoise and pearls, Rs. 115.

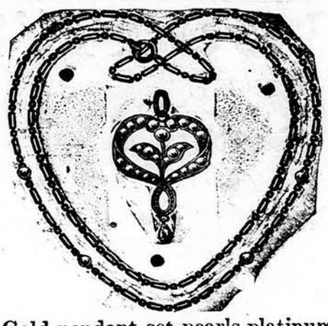
Gold pendant set pearls, Rs. 75.

Gold pendant set pearls, Rs. 70.

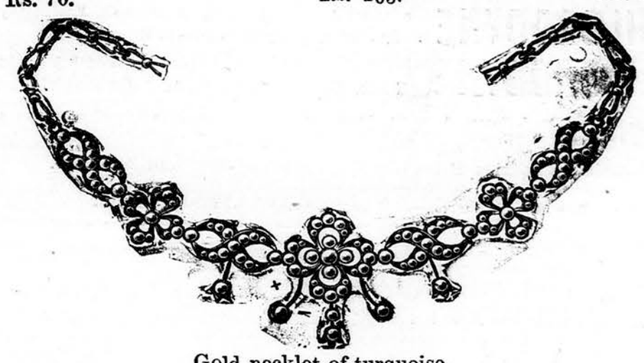
Gold pendant set pearls, Rs. 38.

Gold pendant set pearls Rs. 38

Gold pendant set diamonds and pearls, Rs. 135



Gold pendant set pearls platinum and gold chain, Rs. 55.



Gold necklet of turquoise and pearls, Rs. 275.

Gold pendant set pearls and gold chain, Rs. 50.

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